

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE, &c., AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 22nd September 1877.—Stocks in hand of dealers amount to about 40 000 maunds in Burdwan and 60,000 in Raneegunge. Exports to Calcutta during the week were about 50,000 maunds. Prices are slightly higher.

Bankoora, 22nd September 1877.—About 12,000 maunds of rice were exported during the week, of this 5,000 maunds passed through the district from Manbhoom.

Beerbhoom, 22nd September 1877.—Prices have been practically unchanged, ranging from 13 to 13½ seers per rupee. Exportation is still going on very freely indeed, and not only by the road and rail, grain also is carried along the Ahmedpore-Outwa road to Laghatta, close to the Labpore police-station on the little Koosee nuddi, which falls into the Bhagiruthi. The recent cessation of the carrying business of the railway has re-established here a boat traffic between Laghatta and Calcutta.

Hooghly, 22nd September 1877.—About 4,000 maunds of rice were imported to Chander-nagore and other places on the Hooghly, and about 22,000 maunds exported from them. The stock in hand at these places may be estimated at 37,000 maunds. There was a slight rise in the prices of all food-grains. Coarse rice sells at Hooghly at 11 seers per rupee. The price of wheat has increased from Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-8, and of gram from Rs. 2 10 to Rs. 2-14 per maund.

Howrah, 22nd September 1877.—Prices have hardly changed during the week. Export has been rather more active, and the returns show a decrease in stocks everywhere except in Sibpore.

24-Pergunnahs, 22nd September 1877.—Exports to Calcutta continue from Diamond Harbour, Barripore, and Satkhira. 15,279 maunds of rice and 5,162 maunds of paddy were exported from Diamond Harbour. An unusual export of new *aus* rice is reported from Satkhira. Prices still high and firm, but stocks are considered sufficient.

Nuddea, 22nd September 1877.—Not much change is to be noticed since last week. Generally speaking trade in food-grains seems to have been rather more active. From Kooshtea 10,342 maunds of rice were exported; of this 6,594 maunds went by rail to Calcutta. From Meharpore 5,000 maunds of wheat and gram were exported to Calcutta. From Ranaghat 5,421 maunds of rice and 110 maunds of gram were exported; this probably includes 1,304 maunds of rice exported from Bongong to Calcutta. About 600 maunds of eastern rice were imported into Chooadangah, but there is very little stir in the grain markets of this sub-division. In the sudder sub-division the imports were 10,379 maunds of rice, 340 maunds of cereals, and 5,252 maunds of pulses; while the exports came to 1,847 maunds of rice and 2,888 maunds of pulses. The Collector, however, doubts these figures. There has been very great variation in the prices this week. Coarse rice varies from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 3-2 per maund. Upon the whole, however, the prices have slightly fallen.

Jessore, 22nd September 1877.—Prices are rising, and rice is being exported throughout the district. 8,075 maunds were registered through Khooldia during the week.

Moorshedabad, 22nd September 1877.—Exports continue on a considerable scale. The river returns show:—exports—rice 5,050 maunds, paddy 1,000 maunds, wheat 3,050 maunds, gram 625 maunds, barley 200 maunds, &c.; imports—rice 22,760 maunds, paddy 2,000, wheat 433 maunds, gram 705 maunds. Prices seem to be somewhat on the rise. Best rice sells from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 11 to 13, and coarse rice from 13 to 14 seers the rupee.

Dinagore, 19th September 1877.—The exports from Dinagore and the stocks in hand are thus shown: Exports in July 16,23,214 maunds, August 67,697, and September up to 19th 69,688 maunds. Stock in hand at end of July 2,90,554, at end of August 70,346, and on 19th September 92,000 maunds.

Rajshahye, 22nd September 1877.—The exports of rice during the week from the district amounted to 4,213 maunds. This does not include Nowgong, from which no returns have been received, and which, in the previous week, exported 4,730 maunds. 150 maunds of wheat were exported to Calcutta from Lallpore. The stock available for export is a little less than 5½ lakhs of maunds. The price of common rice has fluctuated from 13½ seers on the 16th, 14½ seers on the 19th, to 13½ on the 22nd instant. New *aus* sells at 24 seers the rupee.

Rungpore, 21st September 1877.—On account of the rain prices remain much the same as in last week. 22,273 maunds of rice were brought into the market during the week. From Gaibanda 7,000 maunds were exported to Assam, Calcutta, and Serajgunge. From Kuri-gram 2,000 maunds of rice and paddy were exported during the first week of the month to Serajgunge, Manickgunge, Naraingunge, and Dacca, besides what was sent direct to Calcutta.

Bogra, 22nd September 1877.—During the week 13,600 maunds were exported chiefly to Calcutta, and 600 maunds were imported from Dinagore. In the three western thanas the price of rice has risen from 18½ to 15½ seers per rupee, in four marts the price is the same, and in Bogra itself it has slightly fallen.

Pubna, 22nd September 1877.—At Pubna there has been no rise in the price during the week owing to the rising of the river, which has benefited importation from several places. Coarse rice sells at Rs. 2-3-6, Poorbee Rs. 2-8, and paddy Rs. 1-14 per maund. At Dulye

amun dhan is 30 seers a rupee, *aus dhan* 35 seers, *amun rice* 16 seers, and *aus rice* 18 seers. At Mathura coarse rice is 17 seers, and coarse *dhan* 36 seers a rupee (kutch weight). At Chatmohur *dhan* is a rupee a maund, and coarse rice 19 seers. At Serajgunge *amun rice* is Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-3 a maund, and *aus* from 2-14 to Rs. 3, *amun dhan* 35 or 36 seers per rupee, and *aus dhan* a maund per rupee. At Shazadpore *dhan* is Rs. 1-10, and rice Rs. 2-10 per maund. At Ullaparrah coarse rice is Rs. 3 per maund. At Raigunge rice is 17 seers and *dhan* 35 seers.

Darjeeling, 21st September 1877.—Prices have continued to rise during the week, and may go up a little higher owing to the bhadoi rice crop having fallen short considerably. But a timely rain has saved the *haimanti* rice, and the present stock will hold out until the winter crop is gathered.

Julpigoree, 22nd September 1877.—No exports were made from Boda during the week. The price of rice there and at Alipore has slightly risen. Stocks are everywhere adequate. In Mynagoori the ryots are being benefited by the increased price of rice which is bought largely for the tea gardens. Slight exportation continues from the frontier hâts to Cooch Behar.

Cooch Behar, 19th September 1877.—The weather being cleared up, the price of rice has come down to Rs. 3-8. *Bitri* rice still sells at Rs. 3. No exportation is reported to have taken place during the week.

Dacca, 22nd September 1877.—Exports from Naraingunge to Goalundo and Calcutta by boat, 19,850 maunds, by Eastern Bengal Railway steamer from Naraingunge and Dacca 14,000 maunds, 5,005 maunds of paddy and 2,550 of rice have gone to Chittagong, Backergunge, and Noakholly. There have been considerable supplies of *dhan* from Mymensingh coming into Manickgunge, prices having in consequence fallen a little. In Dacca and Naraingunge the price is from Rs. 2-11 to Rs. 3. In Manickgunge from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-10. At Mirpore rice is 13 to 14 seers and paddy 23 to 24 seers the rupee.

Furreedpore, 22nd September 1877.—The state of the markets continues to be the same as last week. The average price of coarse rice all over the district is about 11 seers per rupee. Importations are short, and owners of stocks hesitate to bring their supplies to the market for fear of a deficient winter harvest and a further rise in prices. There is no exportation.

Mymensingh, 21st September 1877.—Exportation is slack.

Chittagong, 20th September 1877.—Prices still at 13 to 14 seers in town and north, and at 5 and 6 seers in Teknaaf. No exportation of rice to Calcutta.

Noakholly, 20th September 1877.—Prices of food-grains are about the same as reported last week. Coarse rice is 12 or 13 seers per rupee. The mainland markets are fairly supplied. Prices continue high in the islands. A little exportation is going on from Bamni to Chittagong and from Chowmohany to Calcutta.

Tipperah, 21st September 1877.—Prices continue high owing to the large export of rice, and range from Rs. 2-10 to Rs. 3-6 for rice of the better sort. People of the poorer classes are feeling the effects of the present high prices, especially in the pergunnahs in the south of the district which suffered most from the cyclone of last October. There is plenty of rice in stock, but dealers hold back hoping to realize still higher prices.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 11th September 1877.—Rice is at present sold at Rangamatee at Rs. 4 a maund, but at Cox's Bazar sub-division at 6 seers the rupee. At Ramghur it is sold at Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per maund.

The 18th September 1877.—Rice is now sold at Rangamatee at Rs. 4 a maund, but at Mahalsury at 16 seers the rupee. At Ramghur it sells at Rs. 2-8 per maund.

Hill Tipperah, 19th September 1877.—The state of the markets continues as previously reported. No exportation.

Patna, 22nd September 1877.—Prices are rising owing to purchases for export. In Patna City rice is 9 seers and wheat 14 (retail). The poor people are beginning to complain of these prices.

Gya, 22nd September 1877.—From Sudder bazar 1,257½ maunds of rice, 3rd quality, 20 maunds of rice, 2nd quality, 20 maunds of gram, and 188½ maunds of wheat were exported to Patna. From Nowada sub-division 100 maunds were exported to Gya and 30 maunds to Jumooee. From Jehanabad sub-division 4,000 maunds were exported to Patna. In Gya and Jehanabad prices have generally risen.

Shahabad, 22nd September 1877.—Owing chiefly to exportations to North-West and Calcutta high prices prevail throughout the district, and the poorer classes in Sasseram are suffering much from dearness of food and want of demand for labour.

Durbhunga, 21st September 1877.—Prices in the Durbhunga markets rose during the week very considerably owing to purchases for exportation. The new crop not having yet come into the market, the exceptional demand on old stocks forced rice up to 10 seers per rupee. This rate checked buyers, and by the end of the week the market was recovering its tone.

Mozufferpore, 22nd September 1877.—Prices remain stationary. Very large exportations of grain, principally maize and cheena, are being made from Hajeeppore sub-division.

Sarun, 22nd September 1877.—The quantity of food-grain imported during the week amounted to 3,150 maunds; the exports consisted of 1,500 maunds of wheat to Calcutta, besides 5,000 maunds of rice, 5,000 maunds of barley, and 500 maunds of gram to Fyzabad. The stocks in hand amount to 13,607 maunds. The prices have been—wheat 12½ seers, barley 18, best rice 8½, and common rice 10½ seers per rupee. There has thus been a great

rise in prices. In a few cases complaints have been made that the dealers are unwilling to sell even at $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers. Even with such high prices the exportation is more than the resources of the district can stand.

Chumparun, 22nd September 1877.—100 maunds of grain were exported from the south-east of the district, and some Marwari merchants have come to Motihari with, it is said, Rs. 50,000 for buying and exporting grain.

Monghyr, 22nd September 1877.—The stock of food-grains for sale at the different marts and gunges in the district of Monghyr during the week, consisted of rice 21,765 maunds, paddy 10,215, wheat 47,696, rahar 8,877, gram 26,460, &c.

Bhagulpore, 23rd September 1877.—Prices still kept high in consequence of large exportation by private dealers who are very close about their dealings, any information afforded by them being intentionally false.

Purneah, 22nd September 1877.—The rice which has been collected in the southern marts is now being taken away by traders to Calcutta. There seems to be but little importation from the northern markets. Prices are rising a little.

Maldah, 22nd September 1877.—Prices are somewhat easier. The price of coarse rice varies from 20 to 14 seers per rupee. The average price is 17 seers. No other change.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 23rd September 1877.—The supply of food-grain in the different markets of Deoghur sub-division during the week ending 20th September consisted of paddy 50 maunds, wheat 40, common rice 449, best rice 8, and Indian-corn 35 maunds. The total export was 224 maunds of rice.

Cuttack, 22nd September 1877.—There is no great alteration in the stock market. Export is going on and prices are slowly and steadily rising. The *beali* is coming into the market. The export from False Point during the week was 8,433 Cuttack maunds.

Pooree, 15th September 1877.—In the Khoorda sub-division the crops on high lands have suffered very much, and will yield only a small outturn; and in the low lands the crops are backward, but generally healthy, and will yield at least an eight-anna outturn. In the south of the sub-division, bordering on the Madras frontier, and to a certain extent in other parts also, the poorer classes, and those who have no lands, are suffering privations from want of sufficient food. The stocks of grain are very few, and the holders prefer to sell to exporters, from whom they get a higher price than in the local markets. Very coarse rice is selling at an average price of 11 seers. There is a scanty supply of a small cereal called *mandia*, and the poorer classes are chiefly living on this. The repairs of the Madras Trunk Road have afforded employment to very large numbers, who, without this aid, would have suffered very severely.

The 20th September 1877.—The supply of rice to inland markets on the north-eastern extremity of the district adjoining the sea has slightly decreased, and the prices there have consequently risen to $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers a rupee. In other places rice is obtainable, but the rates are high. Prices vary from 11 seers 13 chittacks to 18 seers 6 chittacks. Export to Madras continues, though it is not so brisk as it was last week.

Balasore, 21st September 1877.—During the past week there was no export from Balasore. From Chandbally the exports were 4,694 maunds of rice and 2,252 maunds of paddy to Calcutta. The small export by land towards Contai continues. Stocks held for export in Balasore town amount to 8,57,000 maunds, and in Chandbally to 76,852 maunds. Prices are stationary, but with a downward tendency. At Balasore the price ranged from Rs. 2-9 to Rs. 2-6, and in Chandbally from Rs. 2-7 to Rs. 2-5-6.

Hazareebagh, 21st September 1877.—The markets are well-supplied with food. Large quantities of the coarse grains, the principal food of the people, are daily coming into the market, and prices are consequently falling.

Lohardugga, 21st September 1877.—The bazars are well supplied, and prices have not changed, but the upland crop of rice has come into the markets and is sold at 24 seers per rupee, whereas old coarse rice sells at 20 seers, as before.

Singbhoom, 21st September 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues to be plentiful. No change in prices. Exportation of rice to Midnapore district is reported from all the markets in Dalbhoom, but owing to weather it is insignificant.

Manbhoom, 22nd September 1877.—Exportation of rice continues as before. Prices are rising, and there are some signs of competition amongst buyers for export. The supply of food-grains generally is sufficient. The harvest of Indian-corn, on which the poorer classes subsist at this season, has been pretty good.

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STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL RAINFALL FOR EACH SUB-DIVISION IN BENGAL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
REGISTERED RAINFALL IN INCHES AT ALL THE STATIONS NAMED IN COLUMN 2																	
NAMES OF DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS.	Names of stations.	Number of years, the total rainfall whereof taken for the average fall per annum.	Fall to end of April (4 months).		Fall to end of June (6 months).		Fall to end of August (8 months).		Fall in September (1 month).		Fall to end of September (9 months).		Fall after September, and to end of December (3 months).		Total fall of the year.		
			Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.	Fall in 1877.	Average of years, as per column 3.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	14-16	615	574	2173	1647	4595	851	5446	5019	687	616	6083	6083	6083	6083	
	Cutwa	6-7	485	906	2125	2290	5597	781	4931	4931	444	4931	4931	4931	4931	4931	
	Culina	6-7	488	705	1779	1859	528	528	4479	4479	438	438	4937	4937	4937	4937	
	Bood-Bood	6-7	597	394	1673	1323	3918	819	4737	4737	461	461	5198	5198	5198	5198	
	Raneesunge	7	319	424	1395	1392	3738	651	4359	4359	335	335	4744	4744	4744	4744	
	Jehanabad	5-6	493	753	1968	2606	4235	1147	5383	5383	630	630	6013	6013	6013	6013	
	Bankoora	17-19	484	476	1966	1493	3966	863	5019	5019	687	687	6586	6586	6586	6586	
	Soory	18-14	299	615	1495	1880	4032	939	4931	4931	444	444	5435	5435	5435	5435	
	Beerbhoom	2	348	757	3169	1796	6040	4312	1061	7191	7191	250	250	7851	7851	7851	7851
	Midnapore	11-13	439	1022	2131	2490	4834	866	5359	5359	658	658	5908	5908	5908	5908	
Hooghly	12	795	658	2383	2116	4811	788	5599	5599	450	450	6049	6049	6049	6049		
Presidency Division.	Howrah	8-9	711	1048	2377	1994	4976	1000	5976	5976	550	550	6536	6536	6536	6536	
	Saugor Island	9-10	860	735	2094	2127	4983	5558	1307	1307	6299	1185	7455	7455	7455	7455	
	Allpore (Jail)	6-7	631	907	2202	1935	4982	5831	909	909	5831	688	6489	6489	6489	6489	
	Busserhat	6-7	557	720	2071	2323	4435	4981	775	775	5900	436	6636	6636	6636	6636	
	Diamond Harbour	6-7	625	1139	2152	3183	4975	5755	732	732	4689	772	6881	6881	6881	6881	
	Barpore	6-7	443	808	2086	2195	4873	928	5870	5870	630	630	6045	6045	6045	6045	
	Satkhira	6-7	820	1282	2572	3134	4766	6182	773	773	5334	514	6281	6281	6281	6281	
	Barrackpore	6-7	832	775	2136	2111	4149	4733	616	616	4733	545	5866	5866	5866	5866	
	Dum-Dum	6-7	521	791	2088	1689	4467	854	5321	5321	5947	649	6590	6590	6590	6590	
	Calcutta	47-48	509	679	2237	1602	4929	4739	1018	1018	5947	649	6590	6590	6590	6590	
Nudda	Kishnachur	12-14	658	1233	2514	2849	4547	685	685	685	5947	649	6590	6590	6590	6590	
	Bongung	6-7	552	800	2173	2046	4434	695	5139	5139	446	446	5678	5678	5678	5678	
	Meherpore	6-7	564	1019	2173	2474	4285	630	630	630	543	543	5609	5609	5609	5609	
	Choodanah	6-7	527	1132	2365	2545	4367	839	5306	5306	5306	5306	5306	5306	5306	5306	
Nudda	Kooshia	6-7	669	782	2265	2639	4292	813	5105	5105	4435	4435	5096	5096	5096	5096	
	Kooshia	6-7	575	845	2089	1903	4035	610	610	610	4435	4435	5096	5096	5096	5096	
	Ranaghat	6-7	575	845	2089	1903	4035	610	610	610	4435	4435	5096	5096	5096	5096	
	Ranaghat	6-7	575	845	2089	1903	4035	610	610	610	4435	4435	5096	5096	5096	5096	

Jessore	14-17	656	945	2749	2451	4905	5430	878	8548	647	6490
Narail	5-6	739	848	2922	1951	5306	5636	689	8936	349	6544
Khoulna	5-6	716	813	2757	2382	5359	5718	830	8344	388	6642
Jhikidah	5-6	630	1199	2370	2389	5235	6904	812	8934	399	6594
Baghat	5-6	607	1439	2889	3501	5607	6946	821	8828	528	6866
Magora	5-6	726	1156	2361	3017	4879	7011	794	8133	426	6569
Barrampore	19-21	473	808	1893	1566	8009	5144	941	4850	588	5438
Rampore Hat	4	341	685	1586	1927	3729	4625	1170	4596	411	5366
City Moorshedabad	6	813	856	1565	1388	3903	4947	1042	5358	471	5725
Jungpore	6	381	739	1632	1348	4266	5977	1000	5296	459	5725
Azimgunge	4-5	397	535	1632	1491	3813	4611	711	4626	607	5233
Lalgolla	3-4	396	792	1802	1424	4152	4063	1038	5170	620	5790
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.											
Dinapore	13-16	426	302	3037	2882	5929	4704	1237	7196	674	7870
Rajshahye	14-17	482	1087	2139	2827	4896	5396	1035	5480	533	6033
Natore	6-7	527	667	2111	2231	4880	6438	1128	5908	467	5975
Rangpore	14-16	478	742	3645	3388	6950	6505	1164	7814	539	8873
Bhatnagunge	6	465	413	2671	1907	4757	4281	1199	5956	475	6434
Bogra	12-15	699	454	3286	2151	6042	5587	1353	7400	535	7985
Pubna	9-10	606	601	2062	2207	4638	7393	946	5941	439	6400
Serajunge	6-7	551	673	2419	2961	4526	6139	946	5472	425	5897
Darjeeling	14-17	638	429	3728	3697	8910	8533	1581	10491	736	11517
Julpigore	7-8	695	586	4653	3820	9362	6477	2376	11938	628	12566
Rura	7-8	1248	1973	7890	3072	17640	14217	3398	21008	1246	22264
Bedah	6-7	409	412	3249	3564	6478	5923	1639	8104	633	8797
Titalya	6-7	560	639	3597	3583	8217	6768	2033	10250	506	10756
Cooch Behar Tributary States	5-6	826	961	5607	4012	9068	7025	1614	11582	543	13125
Dacca Division.											
Dacca	22-25	989	1167	3222	2661	5596	7252	942	6548	644	7192
Manick gunge	4-5	783	2396	2522	2530	5849	9559	1845	6394	509	7094
Furzedpore	8	865	1275	3146	3290	5527	5842	1162	6629	422	7051
Madarapore	6-7	846	1069	3147	2704	4624	7540	810	5374	446	5820
Burisal	8-9	641	2111	2843	3530	5818	7663	915	6756	592	7328
Perzapore	6-7	523	837	3361	4303	5794	7433	1049	8634	535	7389
Patokhally	4-5	697	1835	3268	3847	5497	7709	1013	6439	696	7935
Dowlakhian	6-7	569	449	3412	4876	8046	8511	1516	9574	937	10248
Mymensing	10-12	997	732	4593	3273	7710	8901	1299	9009	503	9512
Atia	6-7	630	488	3050	2453	6671	7031	1360	7031	333	7434
Kishoregunge	6-7	938	1937	3215	2956	5403	6788	1163	7031	514	7090
Comillah	14-16	1116	2034	4164	5408	6767	7370	1468	8235	679	8914
Brahmunberiah	6-7	1052	1882	3739	4288	7368	8757	977	8345	737	9102
					3848	6130	7453	1054	7184	539	7714

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 22 '77	Nil	Return from Jehanabad not received. No rain in the other sub-divisions. The paddy crops are doing well, but more rain is wanted. Some damage has been done by floods on the right bank of the Damoodar river. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, " 22 "	83	Weather—dry all the week until the night of the 21st, when there was a heavy shower. The prospects continue favourable. A little more rain will ensure a first-rate crop.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 22 "	1.71	Heavy rain fell on the 20th and 21st instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be very fair.
	4 Midnapore, " 22 "	Nil	No rain in the district during the week. Prospects are very good if rain falls in a few days. The heavy rain in Bankoora and Beerbhoom last week brought down floods which have inundated a few miles of Chetwa. Fever, though not of a very severe type, is abnormally prevalent.
	5 Hooghly, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—dry and hot. The harvesting of early rice is going on. Late rice is doing well and the land is being weeded. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of <i>aus</i> is nearly completed. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good, but some loss has been caused in Khanakool and Amta by floods from the Roopnarain and Damoodar.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept. 22 '77	13	Weather—hot and dry. The dry weather is so far reported to have done no harm to the crops. The <i>aus</i> harvest is still in progress. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are very good. Health on the whole is good.
	7 Nuddea, " 22 "	Nil	A little rain almost everywhere in the district, but the weather has been generally bright and sunny. Late rice in some places requires more moisture, but a fair crop may be looked for. <i>Arhur</i> , chillies, sugarcane, and turmeric, are all good so far.
	8 Jessore, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. 1.1 of rain at Bagerhat and 2.78 at Magoorah. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good at present, but rain will be required in October, or the crop will be damaged considerably. Fever is very prevalent.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 22 "	15	Weather—somewhat hot and close. Rainfall at Jungypore up to 20th 1.45, and at Rampore Hat up to 21st .36. The prospects of <i>amun</i> rice and other standing crops are good. Lands are being ploughed for <i>rubbee</i> crops. General health is good.
	10 Dinagepore, " 21 "	1.5	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers at intervals. 7.05 registered at Roygunge during the week ending 19th. State and prospects of <i>haimunti</i> rice are much improved owing to the late heavy rain. <i>Bhadoi</i> is being harvested, and the estimated outturn is 14 annas.
	11 Rajshahye, " 22 "	58	Slight rain fell during the week in some parts of the district. <i>Amun</i> rice in some parts will suffer for want of inundation water; otherwise the prospects are good. <i>Ropa dhan</i> in the Bhurind is thriving and promises a good outturn. Fever is still prevalent. Two cases of cholera have been reported from thana Beaulah.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	12 Rungpore, " 21 "	4.63	Rainfall at Gaibanda 2.81 and at Kurigram 5.28. The heavy rain of last week was followed by fair dry weather of only short duration. Heavy rains have again set in since the last three days, and the sky is now covered with dense masses of clouds. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The recent heavy rain will be very beneficial to the rice crop, the transplanting of which has now nearly been completed with every probability of its yielding a good crop. The sowing of tobacco, however, is being seriously delayed on account of the rain. In Kurigram the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop continue excellent. The recent rain has enabled the higher lands to be planted. Planting out has been going on in the sub-division until quite recently. Fever of the intermittent and mild remittent types is prevalent, otherwise the general health of the season contrasts favourably with that of previous years.
	13 Bogra, " 22 "	2.58	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain at intervals. There was heavy rain on the night of the 21st accompanied by high wind. The crops are good throughout the district, and have received great benefit from the late rain. It is reported from Badalgachi police-station that some of the <i>amun</i> seedlings and <i>aus</i> plants in its jurisdiction have been submerged by the rain. The sugarcane crop has suffered slightly from the rain. Public health is good for this season of year except at Panchbibi and Badalgachi, where there is a great deal of fever.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts.			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	14 Pubna, Sept. 22 '77	50	Weather—fine and favourable. <i>Amun</i> crops are not favourable owing to the unusual lowness of the river, but heavy rain has fallen in the interior which will undoubtedly do good.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 21 „	2.15	Not much rain fell during the week but enough for the crops. There has been a good deal of heavy mist. The timely rain has saved the <i>haimunti</i> rice crop. A 12-anna outturn is expected. The <i>bhadoi</i> rice just gathered has fallen short considerably, but no serious want is experienced.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 22 „	8.96	Very heavy rain fell on the 19th. The weather is cool, and the abnormal east wind has entirely subsided. The favourable report of last week is confirmed. The <i>haimunti</i> transplantation is going on steadily, and prospects are improving every day. Potatoes, tomato, and chillies, are being sown, and the ground prepared for tobacco and mustard. Health is not good, and cattle disease is very prevalent.
	Cooch Behar, „ 20 „	4.90	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the first portion of the week; the weather has since cleared up. Rainfall at Mekligunge has been 5.94 inches and at Mathabhanga 5.62 inches. The prospects of <i>haimunti dhan</i> have much improved, though a good outturn cannot be expected. All apprehensions about a total failure have been removed. The heavy rains have injured the tobacco seedlings; fresh seeds will however be again sown. The outturn of jute is expected to be good.
Eastern Districts.			
DACC DIVN.	17 Dacca, Sept. 22 '77	Nil	Weather—fine. The rivers have not fallen during the week, and even if they do, the crops are not likely now to suffer much.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 22 „	Nil	There has been very little rain during the week. The weather was cool for some days but has become hot again. Madaripore had 1.09. The rivers have begun to fall again. There is no hope of a good crop of winter rice, but with abundant rain there may be a tolerable harvest. Certainly not more than a ten-anna crop can be expected.
	19 Backergunge, „ 20 „	1.97	All is well.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 21 „	.78	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of winter crops are fair at best. Crops on the low lands have been injured by the rain.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Tipperah, „ 21 „	.17	Weather—fine in the Sudder, but rainy in most other parts of the district. Rainfall at Brahmunbaria 3.96 inches. The prospects of winter rice are good.
	22 Chittagong, „ 20 „	.18	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Aus</i> has been reaped with fair outturn. <i>Amun</i> in the low lands has been injured by the last rains, but the extent of injury is not yet reported.
	23 Noakholly, „ 20 „	2.47	Weather—fair. The reaping of early rice is nearly completed, and the transplantation of <i>amun</i> crops is going on actively. Public health is good.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 18 „	6.88	Occasional rains throughout the week. Weather excessively hot. The <i>joom</i> paddy on the top of the hills is being reaped and gathered, but is much wasted by the heavy rain of last two occasions. This crop sown on the low lands is totally destroyed by water. The cotton plants are thriving well. The retransplanting of paddy plants is begun by the plough cultivators, those previously transplanted having been destroyed by the late flood.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 19 „	2.21	It rained on the night of the 12th, but the remainder of the week was dry and very close. The floods have subsided. Favourable reports have come from Oodoypore and Kailashur. The transplantation of <i>amun</i> seedlings continues. The cutting of <i>aus</i> crop is nearly completed. Other crops are promising. Health is good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	25 Patna, Sept. 22 '77	.03	Slight rain fell during the week. The weather is very hot and dry. It is good for harvesting early <i>bhadoi</i> , but has damaged late <i>bhadoi</i> and rice on dry lands. No further transplanting is now possible. Rain is much wanted. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—clear and hot. Maximum thermometer in the shade 100.5°. No rain in the district during the week. In Jehanabad and Aurangabad the want of rain is very great, also in the north of the Sudder sub-division. Some rice lands have been ploughed up for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. (Rainfall at Jehanabad for the week ending September 15th, 1.28.)
	27 Shahabad, „ 22 „	Nil	No rain throughout the district. In Buxar the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are drying up, but may be saved by canal irrigation. Sugarcane is looking well. In Bhubooah the general prospects of the <i>aghani</i> crop are good, but rain is wanted. The <i>bhadoi</i> crop is harvested. In Sasseram the paddy crops have suffered much injury, and the <i>bhadoi</i> crop is scanty. The sub-divisional officer says: "Matters look grave everywhere except where canal water is available." Paddy in some places is being cut for fodder. Throughout the district there have been hot and dry winds till the last two days neutralizing the good effects of previous weeks' rain. If rain does not fall within a few days the standing <i>dhan</i> will be utilized as fodder. Prospects on the whole are rather gloomy.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Durbhunga, Sept. 21 '77	·38	Later accounts confirm the estimate of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop outturn—two-thirds of the average—reported last week. Winter rice in the Sudder and Madhoobai sub-divisions is in good condition, but in the Tajpore sub-division it is much in want of rain.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear in the early part of the week; hot and cloudy at the close. The reaping of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops proceeds slowly, and the harvest generally will be a late one. An average 12-anna outturn will be obtained for the district. The rice crop in parts of the Seetamarhee sub-division has been greatly benefited by floods from the Baghmutee and Adhwara rivers, and on the right bank of the Baghmutee in the Mozufferpore sub-division 20 square miles of country have been well irrigated from the sluices made last year in the Toorkee embankment. In other parts of the district the crop is very greatly in need of rain.
	30 Sarun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather very hot and dry. West wind prevailing. ·03 of rain at Sawan. The week has been most disastrous. Scorching sunshine and dry west winds have materially injured the crops. Still it is hoped that the maize crop will on the average reach six annas. The rice crop is almost nil, though very heavy rain might still save a good deal. The wind shifted to the eastward on the morning of the 22nd, and there seems to be some chance of rain. The sugarcane and cotton crops however are reported good in places, but very much depends on the October rainfall.
	31 Chumparun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—generally clear and hot. Unless there is ample rain in the Hatia, which should begin on the 25th instant, the rice crop will be almost ruined, besides the great injury to the ensuing <i>rubbee</i> , of which the prospects chiefly depend on the moisture then taken into the soil. For the rice crop (of which however the area is comparatively small) there should already have been a great deal more rain. The <i>makai</i> and <i>kodo</i> (the staple crops of the season over a large part of the district) would have been (especially the latter) much benefited by moderate showers, though they do not need much; and these showers have been very partial, leaving many places with not more than 8 or 10 annas even of these crops, and still less of the minor grain crops, as <i>murwa</i> , &c. No report received from Bettiah. From one place (Shikarpore) 4 inches of rain is reported by the police, but this is very doubtful indeed.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—hot with occasional threatenings of storm. ·17 of rain at Beguserai and ·81 at Jamui. The sub-divisional officers of Beguserai and Jamui are crying out about the crops, but from what the Collector can discover, rain enough has fallen and a good outturn in the <i>hatia</i> will give an 8-anna rice crop.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry with little or no wind; exactly the proper weather after the heavy rainfall of last week. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is yielding well. One more rain wanted in 15 to 20 days to secure an unprecedentedly fine <i>aghani</i> crop.
	34 Purneah, „ 22 „	·03	Weather—cloudy and rain threatening: 1·11 at Kissengunge and 12·04 (including the rain of last week) at Arrareah. The <i>bhadoi</i> harvest is nearly over with 10 to 12 annas outturn. More rain is wanted for the winter crop.
	35 Maldah, „ 22 „	·14	Heavy rain fell in the north of the district. State and prospects of the crops are good. Fever is still prevalent.
	36 Sonthal Perghs., „ 22 „	1·32	No rain at Deoghur and Godda. Bright mornings and stormy evenings with thunder and lightning in Doomka look rather like the wind up of the rains; but the weather is still so hot that there is hope of a good deal more rain. If not another drop of rain fell about three-fourths of the low land rice would be saved and about one third of the rest, giving about a 10-anna crop. All <i>bundhs</i> and tanks are very full of water. With good rain in the next three weeks an excellent harvest may be expected.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Sept 22 '77	·42	Weather—fine, with showers. Excepting round Cuttack, the reports are very favourable. About Cuttack it is said that the <i>sarad</i> on the higher lands has suffered by the stoppage of the rain. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings have commenced.
	38 Pooree, „ 20 „	·52	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. There was not sufficient rain during the week; ·85 at Khoordah. The <i>sarad</i> rice plants on the high lands are suffering, and those on the low lands are not progressing well. The state of the crops in the tract between the Chilka and the sea is worse than before. Unless the later rain comes in abundance there will be great distress among the small population of Andhari, Paricood, Malood, and Bagrakot. Cattle disease is very rife in Manikpatna, a place between the Chilka and the sea, and the number of deaths is very great. It also prevails in the sub-division of Khoordah to a serious extent. No cholera reported.
	39 Balasore, „ 21 „	·02	Weather—hot. The early crop is being cut with a good outturn. The late crop is doing well, though more rain will very shortly be wanted. Cattle plague still prevails to some extent.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Sept 22 '77	Nil	Return from Jehanabad not received. No rain in the other sub-divisions. The paddy crops are doing well, but more rain is wanted. Some damage has been done by floods on the right bank of the Damoodar river. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, " 22 "	·83	Weather—dry all the week until the night of the 21st, when there was a heavy shower. The prospects continue favourable. A little more rain will ensure a first-rate crop.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 22 "	1·71	Heavy rain fell on the 20th and 21st instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be very fair.
	4 Midnapore, " 22 "	Nil	No rain in the district during the week. Prospects are very good if rain falls in a few days. The heavy rain in Bankoora and Beerbhoom last week brought down floods which have inundated a few miles of Chetwa. Fever, though not of a very severe type, is abnormally prevalent.
	5 Hooghly, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—dry and hot. The harvesting of early rice is going on. Late rice is doing well and the land is being weeded. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The reaping of <i>aus</i> is nearly completed. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good, but some loss has been caused in Khanakool and Amta by floods from the Roopnarain and Damoodar.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept. 22 '77	·13	Weather—hot and dry. The dry weather is so far reported to have done no harm to the crops. The <i>aus</i> harvest is still in progress. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are very good. Health on the whole is good.
	7 Nuddea, " 22 "	Nil	A little rain almost everywhere in the district, but the weather has been generally bright and sunny. Late rice in some places requires more moisture, but a fair crop may be looked for. <i>Arhur</i> , chillies, sugarcane, and turmeric, are all good so far.
	8 Jessore, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. 11 of rain at Bagerhat and 2·78 at Magoorah. The prospects of <i>amun</i> are good at present, but rain will be required in October, or the crop will be damaged considerably. Fever is very prevalent.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 22 "	·15	Weather—somewhat hot and close. Rainfall at Jungypore up to 20th 1·45, and at Rampore Hat up to 21st ·36. The prospects of <i>amun</i> rice and other standing crops are good. Lands are being ploughed for <i>rubbee</i> crops. General health is good.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, " 21 "	1·5	Weather—cloudy with heavy showers at intervals. 7·05 registered at Roygunge during the week ending 19th. State and prospects of <i>haimunti</i> rice are much improved owing to the late heavy rain. <i>Bhadoi</i> is being harvested, and the estimated outturn is 14 annas.
	11 Rajshahye, " 22 "	·58	Slight rain fell during the week in some parts of the district. <i>Amun</i> rice in some parts will suffer for want of inundation water; otherwise the prospects are good. <i>Ropa dhan</i> in the Bhurind is thriving and promises a good outturn. Fever is still prevalent. Two cases of cholera have been reported from thana Beaulah.
	12 Rungpore, " 21 "	4·63	Rainfall at Gaibanda 2·81 and at Kurigram 5·28. The heavy rain of last week was followed by fair dry weather of only short duration. Heavy rains have again set in since the last three days, and the sky is now covered with dense masses of clouds. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The recent heavy rain will be very beneficial to the rice crop, the transplanting of which has now nearly been completed with every probability of its yielding a good crop. The sowing of tobacco, however, is being seriously delayed on account of the rain. In Kurigram the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop continue excellent. The recent rain has enabled the higher lands to be planted. Planting out has been going on in the sub-division until quite recently. Fever of the intermittent and mild remittent types is prevalent, otherwise the general health of the season contrasts favourably with that of previous years.
	13 Bogra, " 22 "	2·58	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain at intervals. There was heavy rain on the night of the 21st accompanied by high wind. The crops are good throughout the district, and have received great benefit from the late rain. It is reported from Badalgachi police-station that some of the <i>amun</i> seedlings and <i>aus</i> plants in its jurisdiction have been submerged by the rain. The sugarcane crop has suffered slightly from the rain. Public health is good for this season of year except at Panchbibi and Badalgachi, where there is a great deal of fever.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts.			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	14 Pubna, Sept. 22 '77	50	Weather—fine and favourable. <i>Amun</i> crops are not favourable owing to the unusual lowness of the river, but heavy rain has fallen in the interior which will undoubtedly do good.
	15 Darjeeling, " 21 "	2.15	Not much rain fell during the week but enough for the crops. There has been a good deal of heavy mist. The timely rain has saved the <i>haimunti</i> rice crop. A 12-anna outturn is expected. The <i>bhadoi</i> rice just gathered has fallen short considerably, but no serious want is experienced.
	16 Julpigoree, " 22 "	8.96	Very heavy rain fell on the 19th. The weather is cool, and the abnormal east wind has entirely subsided. The favourable report of last week is confirmed. The <i>haimunti</i> transplantation is going on steadily, and prospects are improving every day. Potatoes, tomato, and chillies, are being sown, and the ground prepared for tobacco and mustard. Health is not good, and cattle disease is very prevalent.
	Cooch Behar, " 20 "	4.90	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the first portion of the week; the weather has since cleared up. Rainfall at Mekligunge has been 5.94 inches and at Mathabhanga 5.62 inches. The prospects of <i>haimunti dhan</i> have much improved, though a good outturn cannot be expected. All apprehensions about a total failure have been removed. The heavy rains have injured the tobacco seedlings; fresh seeds will however be again sown. The outturn of jute is expected to be good.
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVN.	17 Dacca, Sept. 22 '77	Nil	Weather—fine. The rivers have not fallen during the week, and even if they do, the crops are not likely now to suffer much.
	18 Furreedpore, " 22 "	Nil	There has been very little rain during the week. The weather was cool for some days but has become hot again. Madaripore had 1.09. The rivers have begun to fall again. There is no hope of a good crop of winter rice, but with abundant rain there may be a tolerable harvest. Certainly not more than a ten-anna crop can be expected.
	19 Backergunge, " 20 "	1.97	All is well.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	20 Mymensingh, " 21 "	.78	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of winter crops are fair at best. Crops on the low lands have been injured by the rain.
	21 Tipperah, " 21 "	.17	Weather—fine in the Sudder, but rainy in most other parts of the district. Rainfall at Brahmunbaria 3.96 inches. The prospects of winter rice are good.
	22 Chittagong, " 20 "	.18	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Aus</i> has been reaped with fair outturn. <i>Amun</i> in the low lands has been injured by the last rains, but the extent of injury is not yet reported.
	23 Noakholly, " 20 "	2.47	Weather—fair. The reaping of early rice is nearly completed, and the transplantation of <i>amun</i> crops is going on actively. Public health is good.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 18 "	6.38	Occasional rains throughout the week. Weather excessively hot. The <i>joom</i> paddy on the top of the hills is being reaped and gathered, but is much wasted by the heavy rain of last two occasions. This crop sown on the low lands is totally destroyed by water. The cotton plants are thriving well. The retransplanting of paddy plants is begun by the plough cultivators, those previously transplanted having been destroyed by the late flood.
	Hill Tipperah, " 19 "	2.21	It rained on the night of the 12th, but the remainder of the week was dry and very close. The floods have subsided. Favourable reports have come from Oodoypore and Kailashur. The transplantation of <i>amun</i> seedlings continues. The cutting of <i>aus</i> crop is nearly completed. Other crops are promising. Health is good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	25 Patna, Sept. 22 '77	.03	Slight rain fell during the week. The weather is very hot and dry. It is good for harvesting early <i>bhadoi</i> , but has damaged late <i>bhadoi</i> and rice on dry lands. No further transplanting is now possible. Rain is much wanted. Health is good.
	26 Gya, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—clear and hot. Maximum thermometer in the shade 100.5°. No rain in the district during the week. In Jehanabad and Aurungabad the want of rain is very great, also in the north of the Sudder sub-division. Some rice lands have been ploughed up for <i>rubbee</i> sowings. (Rainfall at Jehanabad for the week ending September 15th, 1.28.)
	27 Shahabad, " 22 "	Nil	No rain throughout the district. In Buxar the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are drying up, but may be saved by canal irrigation. Sugarcane is looking well. In Bhubooah the general prospects of the <i>aghani</i> crop are good, but rain is wanted. The <i>bhadoi</i> crop is harvested. In Sasseram the paddy crops have suffered much injury, and the <i>bhadoi</i> crop is scanty. The sub-divisional officer says: "Matters look grave everywhere except where canal water is available." Paddy in some places is being cut for fodder. Throughout the district there have been hot and dry winds till the last two days neutralizing the good effects of previous weeks' rain. If rain does not fall within a few days the standing <i>dhan</i> will be utilized as fodder. Prospects on the whole are rather gloomy.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Durbhunga, Sept. 21 '77	·38	Later accounts confirm the estimate of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop outturn—two-thirds of the average—reported last week. Winter rice in the Sudder and Madhoobani sub-divisions is in good condition, but in the Tajpore sub-division it is much in want of rain.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear in the early part of the week; hot and cloudy at the close. The reaping of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops proceeds slowly, and the harvest generally will be a late one. An average 12-anna outturn will be obtained for the district. The rice crop in parts of the Sectamarhee sub-division has been greatly benefited by floods from the Baghmutter and Adhwara rivers, and on the right bank of the Baghmattee in the Mozufferpore sub-division 20 square miles of country have been well irrigated from the sluices made last year in the Toorkee embankment. In other parts of the district the crop is very greatly in need of rain.
	30 Sarun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather very hot and dry. West wind prevailing. ·03 of rain at Sewan. The week has been most disastrous. Scorching sunshine and dry west winds have materially injured the crops. Still it is hoped that the maize crop will on the average reach six annas. The rice crop is almost nil, though very heavy rain might still save a good deal. The wind shifted to the eastward on the morning of the 22nd, and there seems to be some chance of rain. The sugarcane and cotton crops however are reported good in places, but very much depends on the October rainfall.
	31 Chumparun, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—generally clear and hot. Unless there is ample rain in the Hatia, which should begin on the 25th instant, the rice crop will be almost ruined, besides the great injury to the ensuing <i>rubbee</i> , of which the prospects chiefly depend on the moisture then taken into the soil. For the rice crop (of which however the area is comparatively small) there should already have been a great deal more rain. The <i>makai</i> and <i>kodo</i> (the staple crops of the season over a large part of the district) would have been (especially the latter) much benefited by moderate showers, though they do not need much; and these showers have been very partial, leaving many places with not more than 8 or 10 annas even of these crops, and still less of the minor grain crops, as <i>murwa</i> , &c. No report received from Bettiah. From one place (Shikarpore) 4 inches of rain is reported by the police, but this is very doubtful indeed.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—hot with occasional threatenings of storm. ·17 of rain at Beguserai and ·81 at Jamui. The sub-divisional officers of Beguserai and Jamui are crying out about the crops, but from what the Collector can discover, rain enough has fallen and a good outturn in the <i>hatia</i> will give an 8-anna rice crop.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry with little or no wind; exactly the proper weather after the heavy rainfall of last week. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is yielding well. One more rain wanted in 15 to 20 days to secure an unprecedentedly fine <i>aghani</i> crop.
	34 Purneah, „ 22 „	·03	Weather—cloudy and rain threatening: 1·11 at Kissengunge and 12·04 (including the rain of last week) at Arrareah. The <i>bhadoi</i> harvest is nearly over with 10 to 12 annas outturn. More rain is wanted for the winter crop.
	35 Maldah, „ 22 „	·14	Heavy rain fell in the north of the district. State and prospects of the crops are good. Fever is still prevalent.
	36 Sonthal Pergas, „ 22 „	1·32	No rain at Deoghur and Godda. Bright mornings and stormy evenings with thunder and lightning in Doomka look rather like the wind up of the rains; but the weather is still so hot that there is hope of a good deal more rain. If not another drop of rain fell about three-fourths of the low land rice would be saved and about one-third of the rest, giving about a 10-anna crop. All <i>bundhs</i> and tanks are very full of water. With good rain in the next three weeks an excellent harvest may be expected.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Sept 22 '77	·42	Weather—fine, with showers. Excepting round Cuttack, the reports are very favourable. About Cuttack it is said that the <i>sarad</i> on the higher lands has suffered by the stoppage of the rain. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings have commenced.
	38 Pooree, „ 20 „	·52	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. There was not sufficient rain during the week; ·85 at Khoordah. The <i>sarad</i> rice plants on the high lands are suffering, and those on the low lands are not progressing well. The state of the crops in the tract between the Chilka and the sea is worse than before. Unless the later rain comes in abundance there will be great distress among the small population of Andhari, Paricood, Malood, and Bagrakot. Cattle disease is very rife in Manikpatna, a place between the Chilka and the sea, and the number of deaths is very great. It also prevails in the sub-division of Khoordah to a serious extent. No cholera reported.
	39 Balasore, „ 21 „	·02	Weather—hot. The early crop is being cut with a good outturn. The late crop is doing well, though more rain will very shortly be wanted. Cattle plague still prevails to some extent.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Sept. 21 '77	Nil	Weather—settled fine; very warm. Every thing is promising well. Indian-corn, <i>goondli</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and <i>bhadoi</i> crops in general, are being rapidly harvested with good outturns. Cattle disease is diminishing.
41	Lohardugga, „ 22 „	Nil	There has been no rain at Ranchi since the 11th instant, but most of the rice fields of the main crop are still flooded and prospects are good. The break has probably been general throughout the district. The sub-divisional officer of Palamow reported on the 18th that there had been no rain there during the preceding week, but that the prospects of the <i>khuref</i> crop were not very bad. Public health is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 21 „	54	Weather—seasonable. A disease called <i>ratah</i> has attacked very extensively the sown paddy in the embanked fields, and is reported to be likely to affect the harvest yield when ready. The prospects of the transplanted paddy continue favourable. The district is reported to be healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 22 „	53	Weather—unseasonably hot for this time of year. There had been only one shower of rain during the week. The prospects of the rice harvest are on the whole fair. In the north there will probably be a short harvest. Sugarcane and cotton are looking very well. Rain will be required a little further on in the season.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 25th September 1877.A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																				
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																						
Western Districts.																						
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																						
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																						
17	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 16-8 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-12 seers, and gram 13-4 to 18 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16-8 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 14-8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 15-8 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 7 to 10-8 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, and gram 13-8 to 16 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 12-12 seers, barley 20 to 22-12 seers, best rice 6-8 to 6-12 seers, common rice 4 to 12 seers, and gram 13-4 to 14-4 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 12-4 seers, best rice 8-8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 10-8 to 18-4 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		
Western Districts.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	15 0	16 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	170 0	9 8	9 6	9 0	Burdwan.
...	35 0	35 0	34 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	400 0	400 0	400 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Bankoora.
...	19 8	19 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom.
...	13 0	14 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	Midnapore.
...	13 8 to 14 0	14 0 to 15 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	14 0	16 0	23 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	14 8	18 8	25 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	14 4	15 4	21 0	85 0	90 0	90 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	17 4	17 4	30 8	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 24	Nuddea.
...	18 0	18 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	17 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 23 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	16 0	15 14	19 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinapore.
...	30 0	22 8	21 0 to 31 14	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	15 0	15 0	19 2	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 1	8 1	7 8	Rungpore.
...	15 0	15 0	24 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	8 0	Bogra.
...	16 0	18 12	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling.
...	11 6	11 8	16 0	91 6	91 3	160 0	7 5	7 4	7 1	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	12 4	14 8	22 8	80 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Dacca.
...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore.
...	16 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	11 8	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 6	Mymensingh.

H In Roygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 20 seers.

I In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 9-12 seers, common rice 13-8 seers, and gram 14-4 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, and gram (at Gaibanda) 18 seers.

K In Serajgunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 15 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 8 seers, best rice 5 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 17 seers, Indian-corn 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 6 to 12-5 seers, common rice 12-3 to 20-3 seers, and gram 10 to 13-3 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 11-15½ seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 11-14 to 18 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Goalundo) 18 seers, barley (at Goalundo) 35 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9-9 to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 13-3 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

Q In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 13 to 22-8 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, FIREWOOD and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong	S. Ch. R 9 0	S. Ch. 9 0	S. Ch. 12 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 5 0	S. Ch. 7 0	S. Ch. 9 0	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 12 0	S. Ch. 17 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...			
22	Noakholly	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	10 10	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 5	9 3	...	...	...	14 5	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna	16 8	...	...	22 0	...	...	10 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	T 18 0	19 0	18 8	25 0	22 0	24 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	16 0	17 12	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	U 17 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	11 8	12 8	18 0	13 8	14 8	19 0	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	V 16 8	16 8	18 0	27 8	28 8	33 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	W 14 0	17 0	20 0	22 8	27 8	30 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	13 8	14 8	21 4	21 0	22 0	30 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	12 8	13 8	19 0	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	X 17 8	21 0	21 8	28 0	32 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 8	16 8	23 1	29 4	29 4	31 5	8 4	8 4	13 6	11 10	11 5	17 8	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	Y 13 14	14 13	21 7	30 4	30 5	30 13	10 3	12 0	15 2	12 10	13 14	17 11	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Z 15 0 to 17 0	18 0 to 20 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 16 0	13 0	17 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 24 0	29 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	15 0	16 0	23 0	32 0	40 0	45 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	14 8	16 8	24 0	28 0	30 0	32 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z1 13 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	20 0	...	...	32 0
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack	12 13	14 7	26 4	...	...	...	7 14	10 8	18 6	12 7	14 7	22 5	...	...	...
38	Pooree	Z2 10 8	10 8	17 1	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 1	11 13	11 13	24 0	...	...	...
39	Balasore	12 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	21 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
40	Hazareebagh	Z3 17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 8	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	Z4 18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	24 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 30 0	30 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z5 15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...

* In Jappore rice is procurable at 22-8 seers, per rupee, and in Kendrapara at 26-4 seers per rupee.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 7 seers, and common rice 10 to 12 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 12 seers, and common rice 14 to 21 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21-12 seers, barley 32 to 35 seers, common rice 16 to 16-8 seers, lesser millets (at Nowada) 30 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 17-8 seers, barley 22 to 26 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 13 to 13-8 seers, maize (at Sasseram) 24 seers, and gram 24 seers.

V In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 16 seers, barley 28 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 18 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-8 to 25 seers, barley 23-8 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 19-8 seers, common rice 11 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 17 to 50 seers, and gram 19 to 40 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley 24 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13-4 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 32 to 45 seers, maize 23 to 40 seers, and gram 18 to 35 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	13 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 8	6 12	Chittagong.
...	10 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Noakholly.
...	13 8	13 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 12	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	200 0	6 10	6 6	6 2	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	11 5	12 5	10 7	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																		
...	27 8	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	33 0	...	...	42 8	30 0	...	36 0	24 8	26 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	...	29 0	24 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	31 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Shahabad.
...	26 4	25 4	33 0	26 4	22 0	33 0	22 0	22 0	30 12	176 0	176 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	Durbhunga.
...	22 8	25 0	35 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	7 12	Mozufferpore.
...	20 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	...	32 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun.
...	28 0	27 0	35 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 12	Chumparan.
...	30 4	28 3	42 0	22 0	18 9	33 6	126 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	22 11	31 9	37 14	17 11	20 13	29 0	132 8	126 9	157 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	14 0 to 16 0	18 0 to 20 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah.
...	30 0	40 0	50 0	16 0	20 0	35 0	130 0	160 0	130 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah.
...	32 0	22 4	20 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergas.
BEHAR.																		
...	20 10	21 0	26 4	...	...	...	14 2	15 12	26 4	180 0	200 0	60 0	10 4	11 0	13 0	Cuttack.
...	11 13	11 13	21 0	126 0	105 0	125 0	10 8	10 0	11 13	Pooree.
...	10 8	10 8	13 0	90 0	110 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	24 0	25 8	36 0	36 0	...	...	22 0	24 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.
...	36 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	28 0	28 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 8	5 8	Singbhoom.
...	64 0	...	64 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 13-4 to 20 seers, common rice 15 to 21 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers.

Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, maize 26 to 60 seers, and gram 18 to 26 seers.

Z2 In Khoordah the prices are—Best rice 11-13 seers, common rice 13-2 seers, and gram 15-12 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 12 seers, common rice 15-8 to 18 seers, lesser millets 32 to 32-8 seers, Indian-corn 25 to 23 seers, and gram 21 to 30 seers.

Z4 At Daltongrange, the prices on the 13th instant were—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 18-8 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the same date were—Wheat 28 seers, best rice 28 seers, common rice 30 seers.

Z5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 15 to 32 seers, Indian-corn (at Benipore) 40 seers, and gram 13 to 17 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Fire-wood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta *	2 14 0	to	3 3 0	...	1 10 0	...	4 12 0	to	5 4 0	...	3 8 0	to	5 0 0	...	...
2	Serajgunge.*															
3	Dacca	3 12 0			...	1 1 0	...	4 0 0	...		2 12 0	...				
4	Naraingunge ... ..				...		...	3 4 0	...		2 12 0	...				
5	Chittagong ... ..				...		...	7 0 6	...		3 0 0	...				
6	Patna	2 4 7 2	4 7 1	9 7 1	11 10 1	1 6 0 1	3 4	3 13 0 3	3 2 3	5 4	2 13 9	2 12 2	2 3 7	...		
7	Balasore.*															
8	Pooree ... ..				...		...				3 0 9	...				
9	Cuttack	3 0 9			...		...	4 11 3	...		3 0 9	...				

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,

The 25th September 1877.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th September 1877.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN COBN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
176	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
								2 13 0 3 0 0				0 6 0			4 0 0			Serajgunge.*
...	3 2 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	4 2 0	...	...	Dacca.
...	3 2 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	4 2 6	...	...	Naraingunge.
...	Chittagong.
...	...	134	...	...	...	165	188	112 102	0 0 1	12 51	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0	Patna.
...	Balamore.*
...	0 4 0	...	...	3 10 2	...	...	Pooree.
...	1146	...	...	...	...	2 12 3	...	...	...	0 3 3	...	...	3 12 3	...	...	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.39	1.55	48.01	15th Sept.	
		Cutwa	0.10	4.84	61.99	ditto	
		Culina	0.61	1.63	49.62	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0.63	3.76	45.11	ditto	
		Raneegunge	0.97	6.34	52.53	ditto	
		Jehanabad	0.40	4.16	71.47	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.63	8.45	50.00	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.33	8.59	53.62	ditto	
		Hetampore	0.86	8.39	52.39	ditto	
		Roy pore	1.53	6.11	48.83	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.47	0.74	41.77	ditto	
		Tumlook	1.19	2.25	42.90	ditto	
		Ghattal	0.58	1.52	57.81	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	2.74	2.24	68.84	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1.02	2.29	59.59	ditto	
		Serampore	0.32	3.86	50.57	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	1.04	2.22	50.04	ditto	
Howrah		1.47	4.17	58.40	ditto		
Howrah	Malshreka	0.88	4.01	58.72	ditto		
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0.50	2.20	67.04	ditto	
		Calcutta	Not recd.		40.24	1st Sept.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	1.03	6.88	61.90	15th "	
		Jail	1.12	6.84	61.39	ditto	
		Busseerhat	1.66	5.60	57.09	ditto	
		Baraset	1.45	Not recd.	48.19	8th Sept.	
		Diamond Harbour	1.48	2.58	61.84	15th "	
		Barripore	1.91	3.14	65.06	ditto	
		Satkhira	1.08	6.33	68.40	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1.20	2.48	52.06	ditto	
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	1.48	3.47	49.91	ditto	
		Kishuaghar	0.13	1.08	66.21	ditto	
		Hongong	1.05	3.70	72.07	ditto	
		Meherpore	0.83	3.46	70.90	ditto	
		Chooadanga	1.35	5.00	71.93	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1.25	6.93	87.12	ditto	
		Ranaghat	1.17	1.42	61.18	ditto	
		Jessore	1.06	5.01	62.03	ditto	
		Narail	1.82	5.62	63.62	ditto	
		Khoolna	1.97	7.52	67.35	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenida	1.08	3.55	71.72	ditto	
		Bagirhat	1.10	5.20	73.37	ditto	
		Magoorah	1.07	5.08	77.65	ditto	
		Berhampore	1.07	6.27	58.88	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	1.96	7.09	64.32	ditto	
		Lallbagh	0.41	4.06	69.47	ditto	
		Jungypore	0.90	7.70	46.60	ditto	
		Azingunge	0.74	7.35	52.62	ditto	
		Lallgolla	0.48	6.21	47.31	ditto	
		Kandee	1.05	5.61	55.94	ditto	
	Dinapore	Dinapore	3.63	11.79	62.52	ditto	
		Raigunge	1.51	10.83	55.98	ditto	
		Maldah	8.64	16.22	69.32	ditto	
		Chanchal	2.67	9.61	52.63	ditto	
		Banleah	0.50	5.13	68.52	ditto	
		Rajshahye	1.98	6.66	72.63	ditto	
		Nattore	1.81	Not recd.	65.90	8th Sept.	
		Rangpore	1.82	ditto	44.63	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	2.15	ditto	60.40	ditto	
		Kurigram	Not recorded.		24.08	2nd June	
	Rungpore	Bagdogra	0.67	3.82	60.36	15th Sept.	
		Bogra	0.54	4.97	66.48	ditto	
Sherpore		0.17	7.25	62.01	ditto		
Nowkhilla		1.29	3.47	47.98	ditto		
Panchabibi		Not recd.		46.17	1st Sept.		
Halulya							
Pubna		Pubna	2.28	6.52	67.64	15th "	
		Serajgunge	0.70	5.28	67.37	ditto	
Darjeeling		Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	6.76	7.52	89.65	ditto	
		Hospital	7.0	7.09	98.80	ditto	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	10.52	5.59	80.99	ditto		
	Bodah	13.65	7.63	83.21	ditto		
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	11.96	7.74	162.35	ditto		
	Titalya	5.03	3.47	76.98	ditto		
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	5.24	14.88	90.60	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 9th Sept. to 15th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—continued.							
			Inches.	Inches.		1877.	
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	1.30	5.63	77.98	15th Sept.	
		Dacca { Hospital ...	1.46	6.40	81.92	ditto	
	Dacca	Moonsheegunge ...	0.55	11.63	118.83	ditto	
		Manickgunge ...	2.27	2.72	75.77	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	1.86	3.20	91.0	ditto	
		Goalundo ...	2.11	4.69	80.25	ditto	
		Madaripore ...	1.12	5.56	83.22	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	2.22	5.22	82.74	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	2.00	6.62	89.90	ditto	
		Patoookhaily ...	1.90	9.94	97.17	ditto	
		Bhola ...	1.64	6.94	91.40	ditto	From 4th February.
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	0.49	9.36	99.08	ditto	
		Jamalpore ...	1.68	10.81	78.36	ditto	
		Atia ...	1.12	6.34	77.40	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ...	1.60	4.61	80.41	ditto	
Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	5.70	14.60	107.60	ditto		
	Chittagong { Jail	8.02	11.61	120.66	ditto		
	Cox's Bazar ...	3.43	10.43	140.50	ditto		
Noakholly	Noakholly ...	2.46	11.43	115.88	ditto		
	Fenny ...	6.06	9.31	119.05	ditto		
Tipperah	Comillah ...	2.16	8.40	96.81	ditto		
	Brahmunbariah ...	0.36	7.19	82.10	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	3.53	17.54	120.40	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0.74	7.40	77.73	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	0.79	1.27	25.26	ditto	
		Behar ...	1.16	5.18	39.71	ditto	
		Barh ...	2.64	2.34	41.69	ditto	
	Patna	Dinapore { Jail	0.44	Not recd.	15.72	8th Sept.	
		Dinapore { Cantonment...	0.15	0.87	18.40	15th Sept.	
	Gya	Gya ...	1.03	8.31	41.69	ditto	
		Nowadah ...	0.20	7.47	44.04	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February.
		Aurangabad ...	0.21	1.72	27.13	ditto	Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
	Shahabad	Jehanabad ...	0.73	1.28	21.75	ditto	
		Arrah ...	0.15	1.20	25.54	ditto	
		Sasseram ...	0.10	3.93	25.72	ditto	
	Shahabad	Buxar ...	Not recd.	0.76	17.48	ditto	Not received 2nd to 8th Sept.
		Bhuboah ...	ditto	Not recd.	20.87	25th Aug.	
	Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore ...	ditto.	0.40	19.63	15th Sept.	Ditto ditto.
		Hajeeore ...	2.20	0.51	19.44	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ...	2.01	0.40	33.78	ditto	
	Darbhunga	Durbhunga ...	5.70	1.77	44.81	ditto	
		Mudhoobannee ...	4.35	10.53	44.31	ditto	
		Tajpore ...	0.59	0.40	26.59	ditto	
	Saran	Chupra ...	1.58	0.28	23.70	ditto	
		Sewan ...	0.09	0.08	24.51	ditto	
	Chumparun	Motiharee ...	0.19	0.43	25.88	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	Nil	0.65	34.09	ditto	
		Segowlie ...	0.90	2.20	36.51	ditto	
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	1.15	6.59	35.65	ditto	
		Begoeserai ...	1.06	5.17	3.42	ditto	
		Jamoece ...	0.88	7.75	32.23	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.90	7.81	46.39	ditto	
		Soopool ...	4.64	Not recd.	37.83	8th Sept.	
		Muddehpooora ...	2.80	ditto	38.64	ditto	
		Bauka ...	2.00	6.12	38.50	15th Sept.	
		Sonburea ...	2.12	7.22	37.49	ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah ...	1.32	13.85	54.26	ditto	
		Kissengunge ...	4.49	14.03	58.98	ditto	
		Arrareah ...	3.69	9.04	53.29	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka ...	1.76	9.12	56.41	ditto	
		Rajmehal ...	1.80	13.90	51.90	ditto	
		Deoghur ...	1.22	7.17	36.90	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July, 5th to 11th August, and 19th August to 1st Sept.
		Godda ...	0.37	7.24	40.30	ditto	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1'80	1'70	33'00	15th Sept.	
		... { Hospital	1'52	1'85	35'62	ditto	
		Jajpore	1'90	0'70	47'60	ditto	
		Kendraparah	1'20	2'30	48'10	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1'20	1'00	29'05	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	2'65	0'35	74'15	ditto	
		Pooree	1'07	0'37	25'88	ditto	
		Khurdah	1'51	2'28	38'44	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1'06	Not recd.	57'49	8th Sept.	
		... { Collector's Office	2'61	1'36	62'05	15th Sept.	
		Bhadrack	2'12	1'02	52'74	ditto	
		Jelasore	1'43	1'85	61'63	ditto	
		Sorah	5'01	0'95	52'77	ditto	
		Chandbally	1'73	2'47	50'73	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpore	4'00	1'82	65'03	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	0'92	3'82	42'51	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	0'69	3'31	44'50	ditto	
		Pachamba	2'56	6'61	42'41	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1'20	3'09	56'95	ditto	
		Palamow	2'10	8'00	43'59	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1'26	2'93	65'37	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0'78	5'48	59'17	ditto	
		Govindpore	Not recd.	6'80	43'15	ditto	Not received 2nd to 8th Sept.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2'79	10'83	120'35	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	2'44	Not recd.	76'82	8th Sept.	
		Golaghat	0'98	ditto	61'24	ditto	
		Jorhat	1'60	ditto	62'89	ditto	
		Deopanie	1'71	ditto	69'49	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	1'93	ditto	64'68	ditto	
		Mazengah	1'84	ditto	51'94	ditto	
		Nazira	2'05	ditto	54'00	ditto	
		Suntock	2'05	ditto	64'33	ditto	
		Cherideo	1'45	ditto	57'57	ditto	
	Rajpootana	Akyab	3'50	11'30	132'51	15th Sept.	
		Alwar	0'40	Nil	1'00	ditto	
		Jaipur	0'54	Nil	7'94	ditto	
		Sambhar	Nil	Nil	6'45	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 16th to 22nd September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
ALIPORE.	Sept. 16th	10	29.830	29.851	87.5	79.9	71	S W by W	3.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.728	29.749	90.2	81.6	68	S W	4.2	.....	.....	.....
	17th	10	29.822	29.843	87.6	81.5	76	S W by S	4.0	0.03	K, FK, C	.....
	16	16	29.720	29.741	90.0	82.7	72	S S W	7.0	.....	K, FK, C	.....
	18th	10	29.830	29.851	88.0	83.0	80	S S W	3.3	.....	CS, C	.....
	16	16	29.731	29.752	90.0	82.7	72	S W by W	6.5	.....	P	o, q, t
	19th	10	29.898	29.919	87.0	79.4	70	S S W	2.5	.....	CS, C	c
	16	16	29.771	29.792	89.9	81.9	70	W by S	6.7	.....	C, K	c
	20th	10	29.907	29.928	86.8	80.0	73	S W by W	3.3	.....	C, CK, C	.....
	16	16	29.771	29.792	86.0	81.5	82	W S W	6.3	.....	P	.....
	21st	10	29.823	29.804	86.6	80.0	74	S W	5.0	.....	K, C	o, g
	16	16	29.704	29.725	89.0	79.2	63	S W by W	7.0	.....	C, CS	c
	42nd	10	29.848	29.869	87.1	80.3	73	S W	2.8	.....	K, C	.....
	16	16	29.739	29.760	89.9	80.2	64	S W	4.2	.....	C, K	c
SAGOR ISLAND.	Sept. 16th	10	29.737	29.743	89	84	80	S W	3.3	.....	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.761?	29.757?	89	82	73	S S E	6.2	.....	KS	b, m
	17th	10	29.831	29.837	88	82	76	S S E	3.9	.....	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.734	29.740	89	82	73	S	5.8	.....	KS	b, m
	18th	10	29.842	29.848	88	83	80	S S W	5.9	.....	KS	b, m
	16	16	29.763	29.769	86	82	84	S E	9.1	.....	P	m, o
	19th	10	29.903	29.909	88	82	76	S S W	7.3	.....	P, FK	b, m
	16	16	29.789	29.795	88	83	80	S S W	9.4	.....	KS	b, m
	20th	10	29.912	29.918	87	81	76	S S W	6.1	.....	KS	b, v
	16	16	29.744	29.750	87	83	84	S S E	8.6	.....	KS	b, v
	21st	10	29.830	29.836	86	81	80	S W	8.6	.....	PK	b, v
	16	16	29.724	29.730	89	81	69	S S W	8.6	.....	KS	b, v
	22nd	10	29.843	29.849	87	82	80	S S W	5.5	.....	KS	t, v
	16	16	29.768	29.764	89	82	73	S	8.6	.....	KS	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	Sept. 16th	10	29.803	29.895	87	80	72	S S E	5.4	.....	K	b, v
	17th	10	29.804	29.896	85	81	83	S W	4.7	.....	K	b, v
	18th	10	29.814	29.906	83	79	83	Calm	4.0	.....	P, K	o
	19th	10	29.857	29.950	82	78	83	E	4.4	0.10	P, K	o
	20th	10	29.856	29.948	81	81	87	C	2.4	0.30	P, K	o
	21st	10	29.792	29.884	87	82	80	E	4.7	.....	K	b
	22nd	10	29.780	29.880	86	79	72	E N E	2.1	.....	K, C, CK	b, v
AKYAB.	Sept. 16th	10	29.897	29.919	77	76	95	N	2.4	2.20	CK, P	.....
	17th	10	29.884	29.905	85	77	68	S E	2.0	.....	CK, P	.....
	18th	10	29.901	29.922	86	80	76	S S E	1.8	.....	CK, P	.....
	19th	10	29.936	29.958	84	83	96	S E	3.1	.....	CK, P	.....
	20th	10	29.931	29.952	85	77	68	E	3.0	.....	K, P	.....
	21st	10	29.864	29.885	85	80	79	N W	0.8	.....	CK, P	.....
	22nd	10	29.876	29.897	85	80	79	E	1.8	.....	C	b
CUTTACK.	Sept. 16th	10	29.786	29.867	88	79	66	W N W	2.9	.....	.....	b
	17th	10	29.772	29.852	89	81	69	W N W	2.7	0.60	.....	b
	18th	10	29.769	29.849	90	80	63	W	1.2	.....	C	b
	19th	10	29.809	29.890	88	79	66	S E	1.4	.....	CK, C	c
	20th	10	29.842	29.923	88	79	66	E	0.8	.....	K, K, C	.....
	21st	10	29.752	29.833	89	80	66	N N E	1.4	.....	K, CK, C	.....
	22nd	10	29.779	29.859	88	80	69	E S E	0.9	.....	K, K, C	.....
VIZAGAPATAM.	Sept. 16th	10	29.864	29.895	86	78	68	W S W	2.9	.....	.....	b
	17th	10	29.861	29.892	87	78	65	W	2.4	.....	.....	b
	18th	10	29.856	29.887	88	79	66	W	1.5	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	29.859	29.890	88	78	62	S E by S	1.5	.....	.....	b
	20th	10	29.891	29.922	87	78	65	E	0.6	.....	C	.....
	21st	10	29.801	29.832	87	80	72	E by S	2.3	0.10	C	.....
	22nd	10	29.829	29.860	87	79	69	S E by E	2.6	.....	C	.....
MADRAS.	Sept. 15th	10	29.961	29.983	86	74	55	N W by W	8	.....	.....	cloudy
	16	16	29.853	29.875	85	76	64	S E	7	.....	.....	cloudy
	16th	10	29.946	29.968	89	76	53	S W by W	7	.....	.....	bc
	16	16	29.804	29.826	85	76	64	S E	11	.....	.....	bc
	17th	10	29.916	29.938	90	76	50	W by S	8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.807	29.829	85	76	64	S E	10	.....	.....	bc
	18th	10	29.911	29.933	89	78	59	S W by S	12	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.800	29.822	85	77	68	S E	11	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	29.904	29.926	91	78	54	S by E	6	.....	.....	bc
	16	16	29.802	29.824	87	78	65	S E by E	9	.....	.....	cloudy
	20th	10	29.924	29.946	87	76	58	E S E	7	.....	.....	bc
COLONBO.	16	16	29.796	29.819	82	78	83	W N W	5	0.04	.....	c
	21st	10	29.842	29.864	91	78	54	W N W	8	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.737	29.760	84	77	72	S E by E	6	.....	.....	c
	Sept. 16th	10	29.998	30.039	84	78	75	S by W	1.6	0.70	C	.....
	17th	10	29.958	29.999	83	78	79	S W	3.1	0.20	C	.....
	18th	10	29.950	29.991	84	78	75	S by W	2.7	0.10	C	g, o
	19th	10	29.974	30.015	76	75	95	S by E	1.9	2.50	S by E	c
	20th	10	29.966	30.007	78	76	91	S W by S	2.0	0.60	.....	.....
	21st	10	29.938	29.979	78	76	91	S W by S	4.2	3.50	C	.....
	22nd	10	29.908	29.949	79	77	91	S by E	3.8	3.50	.....	o, r

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 22nd September 1877.JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Variable.			
Seebaugur ...	29.663	84.3	3	12	11	5	4	11	9	5	...	...	5 S 84° E	78.3	9.28
Goolpara ...	.629	83.9	2	3	11	6	4	2	4	6	22	...	13 S 80° E	75.5	6.35
Darjeeling ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	16	18	2	...	...	71 S 44° W	...	8.80
Purneah ...	.615	85.9	2	6	39	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	82 S 86° E	98.8	4.18
Durbhunga ...	.466	87.3	2	9	42	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	82 N 84° E	132.8	4.90
Patna ...	.558	90.8	...	1	48	3	1	2	3	1	1	...	76 S 86° E	56.0	5.95
Gya ...	.529	91.8	8	13	15	7	2	5	8	2	...	...	30 N 63° E	91.0	5.93
Hazareebagh ...	.584	88.8	5	4	9	5	2	4	14	17	...	...	30 N 50° W	197.3	7.07
Berhampore ...	.552	83.3	3	7	21	9	8	11	...	1	...	...	46 S 61° E	125.0	7.07
Burdwan ...	.592	85.4	2	7	10	14	17	4	2	2	2	...	47 S 41° E	148.5	6.13
Jessor ...	.603	85.5	2	3	3	19	27	3	2	1	...	...	67 S 20° E	107.4	7.43
Dacca ...	.633	83.6	1	3	8	11	28	5	...	...	4	...	65 S 22° E	131.5	6.93
Silchar ...	.669	83.5	1	4	15	1	2	...	2	2	33	...	26 N 80° E	74.1	8.18
Chittagong ...	.649	81.5	1	...	1	15	14	11	12	3	2	...	53 S 19° W	150.8	8.18
Demagree ...	...	...	4	1	1	15	8	1	6	5	19	...	19 S 11° E	...	4.00
Calcutta (Ali-pore.)	.620	82.6	4	4	2	29	57	18	1	5	...	...	67 S 6° E	133.8	5.63
Saugor Island	.601	85.6	3	1	5	12	47	43	7	2	...	...	70 S 17° W	330.2	7.23
Cuttack ...	.610	86.8	...	6	1	4	17	20	8	1	3	...	54 S 27° W	107.1	6.93
False Point ...	.638	84.8	1	2	1	10	9	54	25	2	16	...	62 S 48° W	...	7.88
Vizagapatam ...	.663	88.8	2	1	2	5	16	18	43	33	...	...	61 S 85° W	78.0	6.11
Madras ...	.782	86.4	...	...	...	9	20	21	10	...	...	...	75 S 24° W	223.0	4.10
Akyab ...	.710	82.4	2	1	6	14	23	9	3	2	...	...	59 S 9° E	114.9	8.62
Port Blair ...	.836	80.3	...	2	...	...	2	35	20	1	...	...	84 S 61° W	...	9.22
Nancowry ...	.887	81.7	...	...	...	...	...	44	15	1	...	...	93 S 57° W	282.5	6.92
Roorky ...	.546	92.7	2	1	1	25	1	4	3	14	7	...	17 S 22° E	105.1	2.10
Allahabad ...	.533	95.2	12	14	7	4	...	7	4	12	...	...	38 N 6° E	66.1	6.00

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*CALCUTTA,
The 22nd September 1877.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
16th to 22nd September 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inch.	☉	%			Inch.	
Sept.	16th	150·8	29·791	84·1	91·3	12·2	79·1	80·3	0·981	78·7	83	Till 5 P.M. S W, till midnight S.	75	0·03	Chiefly clear; <i>p</i> at 4-10 P.M.
"	17th	146·8	·789	84·4	90·9	11·0	79·9	81·9	1·012	80·0	85	Chiefly S and S by W.	106	Nil.	Partially cloudy till evening; <i>lr</i> at 6½ P.M.; night clear
"	18th	151·8	·802	84·5	91·5	11·5	80·0	81·4	1·033	79·9	87	Chiefly S S W	108	Nil.	Cloudy; <i>t</i> , <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	19th	151·0	·850	84·1	90·2	10·3	79·9	80·0	0·971	78·3	83	Till 4 P.M. W by S through S W, till S through S W.	96	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy; <i>o</i> ☉ at 9½ P.M.
"	20th	147·0	·847	82·8	89·7	10·6	79·1	79·9	·982	78·8	87	Till noon veered to W by S through S W, till midnight W S W.	75	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy; <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	21st	147·9	·786	83·5	89·8	10·8	79·0	79·2	·942	77·5	82	Chiefly S W by W.	104	Nil.	Partially cloudy till evening; night clear; ☉ at 9 P.M.
"	22nd	148·2	·803	84·0	89·7	10·7	79·0	79·8	·964	78·1	83	S W by W and S S W.	69	Nil	Partially cloudy; <i>t</i> at 4-10 P.M.

	Inch.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·810
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	29·675

	☉
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	83·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	12·5
The maximum temperature during the seven days	91·5

	%
The mean humidity during the seven days	84
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	86

	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd September	0·03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	2·62
The total fall from 1st January to 22nd September	58·65
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	57·12

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *p* passing showers, *lr* lightning reflection, ☉ lunar corona.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 24th September 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of
July 1877.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Kendrapara Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
57	Paddy	11,144	22,288	15,198	543	16,290	212 0 0	.....
9	Rice	2,300	9,200	3,132	112	2,352	36 14 0	.....
2	Salt	903	4,500	1,666	59	944	13 10 0	.....
3	Jaggery	400	2,000	843	30	960	7 6 0	.....
1	Spices	50	1,000	100	4	64	0 8 0	.....
1	Garlic	231	2,310	309	11	176	3 0 0	.....
6	Timbers	920	3,026	1,405	50	800	11 2 0	.....
1	Oil cake	309	309	441	16	480	6 6 0	.....
2	Gram	200	300	289	10	300	4 2 0	.....
1	Planks	150	150	250	9	288	2 8 0	.....
11	Laterite stone	3,000	45	4,189	150	4,800	25 8 0	.....
3	Passenger boats	.....	.....	386	14	448	3 10 4	.....
75	Empty boats	.....	.....	8,946	319	7,360	50 2 6	.....
177	Total	19,595	45,189	37,154	1,327	35,262	376 12 10	0 2 1
118	Total of same month last year	8,006	7,353	24,693	883	22,894	158 11 6	0 1 3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Timbers, 18 in number	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
	Bamboos, 325 in number	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	0 4 5	.....
	Total	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	2 8 5	.....
8	Total of same month last year	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	4 10 0	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

18	Laterite stones	5,928	88	9,935	357	5,712	66 0 0	.....
2	Miscellaneous	200	200	430	15	240	2 2 0	.....
21	Empty boats...	.....	.....	3,101	111	1,776	21 0 0	.....
41	Total	6,128	288	13,516	483	7,728	89 2 0	0 2 2
33	Total of same month last year	750	160	9,730	345	10,096	123 14 0	0 2 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Timbers, 22 in number	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....
...	Total	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

(1) PRIVATE.

48	Paddy	6,260	12,520	13,437	.....	.....	182 10 0	.....
36	Rice	13,147	53,412	18,408	.....	.....	258 3 6	.....
4	Salt	500	2,500	866	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....
2	Jaggery	250	1,100	421	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....
1	Hides	100	1,000	165	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
5	Timbers	1,800	5,625	2,735	.....	.....	40 2 0	.....
4	Miscellaneous	1,105	9,925	10,664	.....	.....	23 7 3	.....
12	Sleeper	2,100	16,541	7,126	.....	.....	107 10 0	.....
18	Spices, &c.	2,118	2,64,975	2,118	.....	.....	45 11 3	.....
1	Gunnies	60	1,125	60	.....	.....	1 3 6	.....
1	Piece-goods, &c.	420	20,000	420	.....	.....	9 2 3	.....
1	Twist, &c.	604	25,000	604	.....	.....	12 12 9	.....
1	Paint, sugar, &c.	765	3,830	765	.....	.....	16 7 3	.....
1	Gun-powder, &c.	792	7,920	792	.....	.....	17 1 0	.....
6	Oil-cake	800	800	1,873	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....
1	Mustard	100	500	267	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....
3	Nuts	350	3,500	836	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....
1	Bhang or Sedhee	30	3,000	97	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....
2	Gram	130	260	321	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
3	Passenger boats, 3 in number	.....	.....	178	.....	.....	2 0 6	.....
110	Empty boats	.....	.....	11,507	.....	.....	122 4 0	.....
246	Total	31,482	4,32,633	73,121	2,611	1,04,440	904 5 3	0 1 7
176	Total of same month last year	17,100	90,778	43,409	1,552	62,080	624 12 3	0 1 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Timbers, 46 in number	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	17 4 0	.....
...	Total	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	17 4 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....

Kendrapara Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
10	Timbers	800	2,604	1,698	.....	24 6 0	.....
12	Bricks	150	5	475	.....	2 6 0	.....
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	123	.....	1 8 0	.....
5	Total	950	2,609	2,296	82	28 4 0	0 1 5
13	Total of same month last year	2,500	1,202	8,590	307	112 10 0	0 1 7
MISCELLANEOUS.							
18	Boats passed free ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Total ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

177	Private, including miscellaneous	19,595	45,267	37,154	1,327	35,262	379 5 3	.....
41	Government stores, including miscellaneous	6,128	376	13,516	483	7,728	91 14 0	.....
218	Total	25,723	45,643	50,670	1,810	42,990	471 3 3	.....
154	Total of same month last year	8,756	7,649	34,423	1,228	32,990	287 3 6	.....

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.

246	Private, including miscellaneous	31,432	4,32,817	73,121	2,611	1,04,440	921 9 3	.....
23	Government stores, including miscellaneous	950	2,609	2,296	82	5,280	28 4 0	.....
269	Total	32,382	4,35,426	75,417	2,693	1,07,720	949 13 3	.....
189	Total of same month last year	19,600	91,980	52,059	1,859	74,360	737 6 3	.....
487	Grand Total	58,105	4,81,069	1,26,087	4,503	1,50,710	1,421 0 6	.....
345	Grant Total of same month last year	28,356	99,629	86,482	3,087	1,07,350	1,024 9 9	.....

High Level Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

63	Rice	...	...	...	...	...	8,244	32,976	15,837	566	14,041	179 4 1	.....
12	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	2,426	12,130	4,132	148	5,017	59 4 0	.....
7	Paddy	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	2,272	2,703	97	3,282	39 6 0	.....
6	Gram	...	...	...	...	...	842	1,263	1,603	60	2,056	25 2 0	.....
5	Castor seeds...	...	...	...	...	...	447	1,564	918	33	1,115	13 14 0	.....
4	Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	360	3,000	979	35	804	9 8 0	.....
3	Straw	...	...	...	...	...	345	108	791	28	490	7 12 0	.....
4	Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	201	1,005	492	37	400	5 10 0	.....
2	Timber	...	...	...	...	...	500	975	536	19	386	5 4 0	.....
1	Sundry	...	...	...	...	...	90	900	189	7	74	1 12 0	.....
104	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	11,570	413	11,484	140 10 7	.....
211	Total	...	...	...	...	...	14,391	56,793	39,840	1,423	39,140	487 6 8	0 2 4
51	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	4,161	13,162	9,557	341	7,853	97 1 7	0 2 3
MISCELLANEOUS.													
...	Demurrage charged on boats	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
1	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....

High Level Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
5	Rubble stone	1,060	17	2,092	75	75	10 8 0	.....
1	Charcoal	550	525	840	30	300	4 2 0	.....
1	Timber	80	260	240	8	26	3 2 0	.....
1	Earthen shoots	60	30	192	7	21	0 14 0	.....
10	Empty ... ..	.....	.....	2,424	87	567	11 12 0	.....
18	Total	1,550	832	5,788	207	789	30 6 0	0 7 5
3	Total of same month last year	214	950	495	17	574	6 11 2	0 2 2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Boats passed free ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

211	Private, including miscellaneous	14,391	56,793	39,840	1,423	39,149	492 10 8	.....
21	Government stores, including miscellaneous	1,550	832	5,788	207	789	30 6 0	.....
232	Grand Total	15,941	57,625	45,628	1,630	39,938	523 0 8	.....
103	Grand total of same month last year	4,375	14,144	10,052	358	8,427	106 0 9	.....

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Paddy	1,036	925	1,653	59	590	3 0 1	.....
7	Rice	1,828	4,259	5,529	126	126	2 3 4	.....
5	Jaggery	1,479	7,485	2,030	72	1,812	5 1 6	.....
2	Wheat	357	1,071	749	27	27	0 7 6	.....
2	Grains	542	1,626	1,065	38	38	0 10 8	.....
1	Mustard	217	808	280	10	220	0 11 2	.....
3	Castor seeds	670	1,340	1,220	44	44	0 12 3	.....
1	Oil refuse	165	330	465	16	412	1 2 7	.....
1	Furniture	52	20	220	8	8	0 2 3	.....
10	Rubble	3,734	155	6,494	232	696	12 5 4	.....
41	Empty ... ..	.....	.....	8,090	289	2,312	10 14 9	.....
78	Total	10,080	18,079	25,795	921	6,285	37 7 5	0 1 1
69	Total of same month last year	10,246	6,543	26,618	951	8,090	60 7 3	0 1 4
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	20 logs ... ..	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....
...	100 bamboos ... ..	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	0 1 4	.....
...	Demurrage of 2 boats for 73 days ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 5 11	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	12 9 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	13 14 0	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

4	Laterite cut stone	3,490	125	5,510	190	2,543	13 4 4	.....
5	Rubble	2,170	99	5,754	134	1,206	6 10 9	.....
8	Empty ... ..	.....	.....	2,949	105	1,263	6 2 2	.....
17	Total	5,660	224	12,013	429	5,315	26 1 3	0 0 9
45	Total of same month last year	8,143	310	21,698	775	1,612	54 4 0	0 6 4
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

78	Private, including miscellaneous	10,080	18,181	25,795	921	6,285	50 0 8	.....
17	Government stores, including miscellaneous	5,660	224	12,013	429	5,315	26 1 3	.....
95	Grand Total	15,740	18,405	37,808	1,350	11,600	76 1 11	.....
114	Grand total of same month last year	18,389	6,878	48,316	1,726	9,702	128 9 3	.....

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
22	Betel-leaves	558	2,052	2,035			16 0 6	
6	Betel-nuts	729	4,670	1,730			19 0 0	
8	Bricks and tiles, 7,100 in number	598	578	1,863			7 0 0	
30	Brass and copper and other manufactures	4,351	1,35,315	11,315			85 14 6	
44	Coal and coke	11,775	4,517	24,070			216 10 0	
19	Cotton, raw	1,560	30,550	4,170			31 7 9	
60	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	4,530	1,44,220	15,125			145 4 6	
10	Cotton piece-goods (European)	480	47,300	2,455			47 2 0	
19	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	452	70,400	3,945			34 8 0	
6	Cocoanuts, 10,000 in number	182	450	950			15 3 0	
2	Curd	190	500	475			1 15 0	
30	Earthenware	3,001	841	5,370			50 0 0	
1,616	Empty boats			1,50,915			1,543 15 3	
6	Firewood	270	183	720			3 1 3	
14	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	4,025	10,134	6,750			66 9 0	
75	Gram and pulse	9,567	23,077	22,485			233 5 0	
7	Gunny cloth	170	1,150	1,300			13 14 0	
6	Gunny bags	210	837	1,575			20 12 0	
1	Goats, 216 in number	20	120	70			0 4 3	
5	Horns	420	10,500	1,270			9 7 9	
2	Hides of cattle, untanned, 1,010 in number	95	1,000	250			3 3 0	
4	Iron and its manufactures	600	1,950	1,500			12 3 0	
1	Indigo seed	250	6,250	450			6 12 0	
10	Lingeed	5,590	9,650	6,559			50 5 0	
3	Lime and limestone	300	282	675			5 8 6	
30	Mustard	4,300	15,120	9,350			49 1 6	
119	Miscellaneous	1,934	7,078	13,300			97 11 3	
32	Other oil-seed	5,900	14,000	11,200			69 10 0	
4	Other fibres, raw	270	1,050	1,025			11 5 0	
1	Other saline substances	20	50	50			0 6 0	
1,212	Passenger boats			70,780			679 6 0	
350	Paddy	39,269	40,627	55,230			889 2 6	
1,458	Rice	3,65,285	8,57,355	6,50,983			6,363 1 0	
55	Sugar, unrefined	6,635	29,178	16,405			95 3 9	
75	Straw, 1,289 kahuns	12,640	5,410	47,075			225 11 6	
5	Sund	2,350	98	4,825			18 1 0	
10	Silk, raw	167	90,220	1,285			9 15 0	
8	Stone plates	2,300	23,500	3,425			26 4 6	
8	Spices	710	7,500	2,300			23 7 6	
159	Salt	50,716	2,14,765	1,01,005			869 8 9	
1	Stamp paper	15	6,000	225			6 12 0	
1	Sai piles	20	10	20			0 3 9	
1	Til	400	1,200	750			6 9 0	
9	Timber	620	1,325	1,450			14 12 6	
78	Tobacco	9,430	62,470	22,160			227 14 3	
55	Vegetable and other kinds of provisions	4,695	4,135	8,885			44 2 0	
6	Wheat	376	1,250	1,050			12 0 0	
5,663	Total	5,47,805	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,280	12,370 10 0	0 3
4,117	Total of same month last year	1,85,333	8,81,878	6,24,970	22,320	3,40,730	5,554 13 0	0 34
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Passengers, 11,745 in number						216 6 0	
11	Boats passed free						26 12 9	
...	Demurrage, &c.							
11	Total						243 2 9	
28	Total of same month last year		180				538 7 6	

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

5,074	Private, including miscellaneous	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,280	12,622 12 9	
...	Government stores, ditto							
5,074	Grand Total	5,47,865	18,92,070	12,91,365	46,120	7,87,280	12,622 12 9	
4,145	Grand total of same month last year	1,85,333	8,82,058	6,24,970	22,320	3,40,730	6,093 4 0	

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
572	Paddy	96,416	1,30,965	1,91,285			2,903 3 3	
552	Rice	65,270	1,30,665	1,35,305			1,735 9 6	
170	Miscellaneous	15,769	55,674	47,690			759 3 0	
1	Ghooting lime	60	25	100			1 2 0	
5	Sugar, unrefined	502	1,005	1,140			15 5 0	
4	Pine-apples	255	191	515			8 7 3	
3	Soorkee	409	95	925			6 12 9	
49	Salt	11,023	39,441	22,085			289 9 0	
4	Betel-nuts	242	1,540	605			10 12 0	
15	Jacks	562	807	2,065			17 9 0	
9	Tobacco	279	1,324	1,435			21 6 0	
7	Cotton, raw	272	4,890	2,825			43 9 9	
3	Cotton, twist and yarn	87	4,490	540			6 15 3	
2	Mustard	110	680	425			2 14 9	
53	Passenger boats			3,120			53 12 9	
1,142	Empty boats			1,14,170			1,487 9 9	
2,591	Total	1,91,037	3,81,052	5,24,200	18,721	393,141	7,543 13 0	0 3 5
1,192	Total of same month last year	71,379	1,27,797	2,28,000	8,142	1,65,563	2,916 14 6	0 3 5
MISCELLANEOUS.								
16	Fishes, young (573,000 in number)		72				4 5 3	
3	Earthenwares (4,100 in number)		52				4 4 0	
49	Straw (567 kahuns)		1,456				120 7 9	
9	Mats (11,000 in number)		5,590				28 0 3	
4	Gholepatta (126 kahuns)		120				4 2 0	
3	Cocanuts (4,100 in number)		38				3 4 3	
3	Tiles (5,200 in number)		156				26 5 3	
1	Bricks (1,000 in number)		10				1 14 3	
	Passengers (428 in number)						9 5 0	
	Demurrage						0 4 9	
88	Total		7,398				292 4 9	
	Total of same month last year						30 5 6	

ABSTRACT.

2,679	Private, including miscellaneous	1,91,037	3,88,450	5,24,200	18,721	3,93,141	7,546 1 9	
	Government stores, including miscellaneous							
2,679	Grand Total	1,91,037	3,88,450	5,24,200	18,721	3,93,141	7,546 1 9	
1,192	Grand Total of same month last year	71,379	1,27,797	2,28,000	8,142	1,65,563	2,947 4 0	

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—56 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Goor	1,472	4,416	1,003	70	2,188	28 14 6	
7	Rice	2,628	7,884	3,781	151	4,336	49 9 9	
9	Tobacco	1,812	12,084	2,467	91	6,753	53 9 6	
2	Sugar	494	4,940	545	20	1,252	8 3 3	
19	Salt	6,638	25,190	6,939	247	15,729	168 15 3	
7	Kunkur	1,790	50	2,205	81	2,361	17 1 0	
2	Hardy	240	189	771	28	1,443	16 9 0	
6	Packing rubbish	1,209	86	2,799	102	1,522	16 14 0	
8	Firewood	1,350	135	2,806	85	2,435	17 14 0	
5	Paddy	628	1,236	1,024	39	489	4 2 6	
1	Mango, 200 in number		4	43	2	40	0 1 9	
1	Wheat	95	190	165	6	79	0 10 6	
1	China	100	1,000	174	6	83	0 10 6	
1	Peas	343	514	453	17	219	1 15 6	
1	Chairs and tables	77	250	154	6	73	1 3 6	
1	Sheep	3	12	31	1	66	0 8 9	
1	Castor oil	45	450	187	7	398	5 13 3	
1	Spices	208	2,080	295	11	141	1 13 3	
1	Country cloth	100	150	182	7	267	2 11 9	
1	Ganja, bhanga	117	468	198	7	240	1 6 9	
1	Board and rope	65	45	105	4	50	0 9 3	
3	Timbers	100	2	156	6	62	0 7 0	
1	Leather, 330 in number		400	165	4	225	2 3 0	
1	Mahoca	150	50	238	11	109	1 11 6	
10	Passengers			591	22	1,066	8 3 0	
66	Empty			5,996	217	3,109	28 14 3	
3	Linseed, gram, &c.	932	2,518	1,375	51	1,326	21 7 9	
155	Total	18,597	64,704	34,003	1,268	45,889	440 10 9	1 8
	Total of same month last year							

Arrah Canal—continued.

(2)—GOVERNMENT STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
31	Boundary pillar	7,463	932	16,766	616	17,352	208 2 0	
4	Bricks... ..	2,241	42	2,507	92	3,039	33 10 0	
1	Coal	200	125	446	16	426	6 6 6	
1	Timber	450	750	624	23	1,329	15 0 0	
1	Boards	52	300	102	4	149	0 7 0	
2	Iron tools	145	77	205	8	98	1 10 3	
2	Coake	523	412	776	29	1,653	16 6 6	
5	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	2,135	78	20	42 0 0	
1	Sand ... ..	.....	.....	666	24	245	4 1 0	
25	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,390	195	5,606	58 11 0	
2	Ashlar	536	98	1,040	38	535	6 6 6	
75	Total	11,609	2,736	30,567	1,123	30,452	392 12 9	
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

155	Private	18,897	61,604	34,601	1,268	45,869	449 16 9	...
75	Government stores	11,609	2,736	30,567	1,123	30,452	392 12 9	...
230	Grand Total	30,506	67,340	65,170	2,391	76,321	842 7 6	...
...	Grand Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

5	Rice, castor-seed, jaggery, spices, clothes, &c.	991	2,451	1,925	71	1,429	27 10 9	
3	Rice, jaggery, &c.	712	1,527	1,400	52	1,352	20 2 0	
7	Packing rubble	2,033	183	2,700	100	500	16 14 0	
2	Tiles, 16,000 in number ... ..	.....	16	300	11	55	1 14 0	
1	Kunkur	50	3	100	4	66	0 13 0	
30	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,700	137	1,288	27 18 6	
48	Total	3,786	4,180	10,125	375	4,671	95 3 3	0 3 9
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
17	Rubble stone	4,298	215	6,090	230	1,106	37 8 0	.....
21	Bond stone	7,756	698	10,975	403	2,015	68 9 6	.....
30	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,850	216	1,184	36 13 6	.....
77	Total	12,054	913	22,825	839	4,249	142 15 0	0 6 4
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT—LOCAL TRAFFIC.

48	Private	3,786	4,180	10,125	375	4,671	95 3 3	.....
77	Government stores	12,054	913	22,825	839	4,249	142 15 0	.....
125	Grand Total	15,840	5,093	32,950	1,214	8,920	238 2 3	.....
...	Grand Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1877-78.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kendraparah	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
High Level, Section I	1,421 0 6	6,418 5 10	1,024 9 9	4,212 10 10	
Taldandah	523 0 8	1,682 15 2	106 0 9	744 7 6	
	76 1 11	646 2 4	128 9 3	779 4 5	
Total Orissa Circle	2,020 3 1	8,747 7 4	1,259 3 9	5,736 6 9	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	12,622 12 9	26,596 10 9	6,093 4 6	21,580 1 9	
Hidgelico Tidal	7,546 1 9	30,906 9 3	2,947 4 0	16,434 6 7	
Total South-Western Circle	20,168 14 6	57,503 4 0	9,040 8 6	38,043 8 4	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Arrah	842 7 6	3,460 13 3	.....	.....
Western Main	238 2 3	787 2 3	.....	.....
Total Sone Circle	1,080 9 9	4,247 15 6	.....	.....
Grand Total	23,269 11 4	70,558 10 10	10,299 12 3	43,779 15 1	

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 17th September 1877.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the Month of August 1877.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Report on the Traffic for the four weeks ending 25th August 1877.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th September 1877.

From—JAMES BRANDER, Esq., Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

THE quantity of goods carried during the above period was maunds 11,89,662, as against maunds 6,99,824 during the same period of last year, showing an increase of maunds 4,89,838.

This increase is chiefly from the quantities carried of the following staples, viz. grain, including rice, gunny bundles, railway materials, foreign and miscellaneous goods.

The staples showing the largest decrease are gunny bales, hides, jute, drums and bales, piece-goods, salt, tobacco and turmeric.

Increases.

Grain, including rice	...	...	...	Mds.	5,40,250
There being a great demand for rice for the famine districts and wheat for foreign markets, large quantities of these continue to arrive besides other cereals.					
Gunny bags	...	...	...	Mds.	36,480
This staple shows a large increase owing to the manufacture being larger, since the new jute crop has come in in local mills for export.					
Railway material foreign	...	...	...	Mds.	27,219
This shows a large increase owing to the plant being sent up for the Northern Bengal State Railway.					
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	Mds.	30,861
In this item a most satisfactory increase is shown as compared with last month.					

Decreases.

Gunny bales	...	...	...	Mds.	2,320
These are only brought from the Serajgunge jute mills, and this decrease may be attributable to the lateness of the jute season.					
Hides, bundles...	...	...	...	Mds.	2,206
This article shows a smaller decrease than last month, but the supply is variable according to the demand.					
Jute, drums and bales	...	...	...	Mds.	33,875
This decrease from last year is attributable to the lateness of the season and less demand in the English market.					
Piece-goods	...	...	...	Mds.	7,121
This decrease is owing to smaller quantities being forwarded for despatch to the interior by boats.					
Salt	...	...	...	Mds.	17,341
This large decrease may be attributed to the smaller quantity taken out of bond during the heavy rain experienced last month.					
Sugar	...	...	...	Mds.	2,848
To there being small demand and the manufacturing season over this decrease is attributable.					
Tobacco and Turmeric	...	...	...	Mds.	26,319
These staples show a large decrease owing to the small demand in the market for them as compared with last year.					
I attach the usual statement showing the increases and decreases of the principal staples.					

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of staples carried over the line for the four weeks ending the 25th August 1877, as compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

STAPLES.	1876.		1877.		1876.	1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, and wine	552	3	785	...	555	785	230	...
Cotton, bundles of	269	...	852	1,150	269	2,002	1,733	...
Ditto, bales of	476	230	2,074	...	706	2,074	1,368	...
Grain, including rice	644	12,207	1,701	5,51,400	12,851	5,53,101	5,40,250	...
Gunny, bundles of	125	1,058	4,965	32,698	1,183	37,663	36,480	...
Ditto, bales of	224	7,763	319	5,348	7,987	5,667	...	2,320
Hides, bundles of	120	4,446	161	2,199	4,566	2,360	...	2,206
Ditto, bales of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, drums of	1,715	3,63,406	14,274	3,16,972	3,65,121	3,31,246	...	33,875
Ditto, bales of	...	59,115	3,494	10,195	59,115	13,689	...	45,426
Piece-goods	24,621	39	17,444	95	24,660	17,539	...	7,121
Railway material, foreign	44,635	...	71,854	...	44,635	71,854	27,219	...
Salt	36,691	...	19,350	...	36,691	19,350	...	17,341
Seeds	845	43,323	907	42,794	44,168	43,701	...	467
Sugar	227	2,887	100	166	3,114	266	...	2,848
Tea	4	1,182	...	1,163	1,186	1,163	...	23
Tobacco	93	35,610	254	9,130	35,703	9,384	...	26,319
Turmeric	...	15,418	...	5,353	15,418	5,353	...	10,065
Twist	3,350	712	3,388	382	4,062	3,770	...	292
All other goods	17,129	20,705	54,875	13,820	37,834	68,695	30,861	...
Total	1,31,720	5,68,104	1,06,797	9,92,865	6,99,824	11,89,662	6,38,141	1,48,303
							6,99,824	1,48,303
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,89,838	4,89,838

J. BRANDER, Traffic Superintendent.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.			
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.		Total			
		Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds.	Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs.	A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	124,229½	1,67,958	5 9	14,479 10 4	12,26,964 20	5,72,747	15 0	34,168 11 3	5,30,706	4 9	44,430½	81,640½	126,071½
Or per mile of railway	.....	123	6 10	11 6 3	.....	291	4 3	26 14 0	414	11 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	1,247,516½	14,42,533	10 0	132,232 5 0	1,28,71,520 10	54,20,832	12 6	406,909 13 5	68,03,366	6 6	442,409½	1,094,280½	1,536,690½
Total for 11 weeks	1,371,746	16,00,491	15 9	146,711 15 4	1,40,98,484 30	57,93,580	11 6	531,078 4 8	73,94,072	11 3	486,930½	1,175,927½	1,662,857½
COMPARISON.													
Total for corresponding week of previous year	103,289	1,20,198	9 9	11,018 4 1	8,11,944 20	3,60,256	4 3	33,023 9 10	4,80,454	14 0	42,796	61,617	104,413
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year	.....	93	14 9	8 12 2	.....	281	8 1	25 16 1	375	6 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,209,119	14,05,177	6 10	128,807 18 7	83,07,327 20	37,00,385	6 3	339,201 19 11	51,05,562	13 1	475,286	693,491	1,168,777

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week	6,099½	12,821 4 6	1,175 5 9	3,06,572 30	73,885 13 0	6,772 17 3	86,707 1 6	4,051	18,332	22,383		
Or per mile of railway	57 4 10	5 5 0	5 5 0	330 3 5	30 5 5	387 8 3	387 8 3					
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	56,043	1,26,679 3 3	11,612 5 2	22,35,864 30	5,09,007 4 0	46,659 0 0	6,36,686 7 3	45,408½	153,705½	199,114½		
Total for 11 weeks	62,142½	1,39,509 7 9	12,787 10 11	25,42,437 20	5,82,893 1 0	53,431 17 3	7,22,393 8 9	50,119½	172,037½	222,157½		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,921½	9,555 7 9	875 18 4	53,962 20	16,235 0 0	1,488 4 2	25,790 7 9	5,409	2,353	7,762		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	42 11 4	3 18 4	3 18 4	72 8 11	6 13 0	115 4 3	115 4 3					
Total to corresponding date of previous year	45,392	1,16,207 3 0	10,652 6 6	4,29,441 20	1,18,704 8 0	10,881 4 11	2,34,911 11 0	49,614	27,951	77,565		

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1877, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,083	1,180 0 0	118 0 0	5,514 0	463 0 0	46 6 0	164 6
Or per mile of railway	76	43 8 0	4 7 0	202 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	6 1
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	20,474	9,329 0 0	932 18 0	74,767 0	5,532 0 0	553 4 0	1,486 2
Total for 11 weeks	22,557	10,469 0 0	1,050 18 0	80,221 0	5,995 0 0	599 10 0	1,650 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,741	797 19 3	79 15 3	8,689 4	699 1 3	69 18 2	149 13
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	64	29 4 4	2 18 7	318 5	25 10 5	2 11 4	5 9 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,904	9,555 14 10	955 11 10	41,077 15	4,033 9 3	405 7 2	1,360 19

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,495	1,252 0 0	125 4 0	8,721 0	226 0 0	25 12 0	159 16
Or per mile of railway	339	44 8 0	4 9 0	311 0	9 0 0	0 18 0	5 7
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	89,232	12,309 0 0	1,239 18 0	1,31,394 0	4,211 0 0	421 2 0	1,661 0
Total for 11 weeks	98,727	13,657 0 0	1,365 2 0	1,40,115 0	4,467 0 0	446 14 0	1,811 16
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,061	1,210 15 0	121 1 11	12,294 0	389 7 3	38 18 11	100 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	359	43 4 0	4 6 6	439 0	13 14 6	1 7 9	5 14
Total to corresponding date of previous year	89,947	11,684 15 3	1,163 9 10	1,31,039 24	4,137 12 3	413 15 4	1,582 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1877, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,631	21,509 15 9	1,970 18 6	3,09,584 31	96,458 0 8	8,841 19 9	10,812 18
Or per mile of railway	206	135 13 10	12 9 1	1,956 12	609 8 6	55 17 6	68 6
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	315,538	1,90,745 6 6	17,484 19 11	26,31,811 33	6,44,463 8 6	50,070 6 4	76,535 6
Total for 10 weeks	348,369	2,12,246 6 3	19,455 18 5	29,41,396 24	7,40,861 9 2	67,912 0 1	87,368 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,247½	18,098 10 2	1,659 0 10	2,02,293 39	58,831 4 6	5,392 17 4	7,051 18
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	178	114 5 11	10 9 8	1,278 13	371 12 2	34 1 7	44 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	314,194½	1,83,639 3 10	16,833 12 1	20,24,410 10	5,24,093 15 0	48,039 12 11	64,573 5



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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DESPATCH OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON THE CYCLONE AND STORM-WAVE OF 1st NOVEMBER 1876.

No. 33, dated India Office, London, the 2nd August 1877.

FROM—THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

TO—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I HAVE received the despatches (noted in the margin) of your Excellency's Government, forwarding papers on the subject of the cyclone and storm-wave which visited the districts of Noakholly, Backergunge, and Chittagong on the morning of the 1st November last.

No. 75 (Public), dated 24th November 1876.

No. 1 (Meteorology), dated 24th November 1876.

No. 2 (Meteorology), dated 1st December 1876.

No. 4 (Meteorology), dated 8th December 1876.

No. 1 (Meteorology), dated 12th January 1877.

No. 6 (Meteorology), dated 12th April 1877.

2. Although this calamity, as regards the immediate loss of life occasioned by it, is almost without a parallel in history, it is a matter of satisfaction to observe that the estimate at first formed of the number of deaths was considerably in excess of the reality.

3. On the other hand, it is distressing to see that the ravages of cholera, following close upon the track of the first-named disaster, have carried off no less than 75,000 lives. I gather from the present papers that the total mortality occasioned by the cyclone-wave and the ensuing cholera amounted at

the end of last March to about 165,000, or, say, 50,000 within the first rough estimate of the number of those who died by drowning alone.

4. The extraordinary, though not wholly unprecedented, inundation which was the immediate cause of the loss of life has, together with the physical cause and development of the cyclone itself, received very careful investigation at the hands of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal. His exhaustive and lucid report shows that this great flood was due to an unusually high tidal wave, followed by the storm-wave of the advancing cyclone, both these phenomena being intensified by a violent north wind, succeeded immediately by south-west and west winds—an aggravation of conditions which combined to flood the whole of the low lands and islands about the estuary of the Megna to a depth of between 10 and 45 feet.

5. Both the storm and inundation appear to have been in some degree foreseen by the natives in Sundeep and Hattiya islands which suffered most severely from the same. It is much to be deplored, too, that very few took heed of the traditional warning conveyed by the "roaring sound," which is described as having been heard in the Bay to the south for two or three days previously.

6. The outbreak of cholera, which forms the subject of two later despatches,* was a calamity, the evil effects of which were, as might be expected, proportioned to the magnitude of the preceding one. Although the civil and medical officers under the Government of Bengal appear to have devised most judicious measures for preventing the spread of the disease, it has not been possible everywhere to carry out these, owing in many places to the apathy and want of co-operation on the part of the natives. A notable exception is recorded in the case of some native gentlemen and villagers of Chittagong, who, I observe with pleasure, rendered most serviceable aid to the medical staff during the prevalence of the epidemic in the town.

7. By the 1st of April the strenuous efforts of the Bengal officers appear to have effectually stamped out the disease. I have much pleasure in expressing my concurrence with the Lieutenant-Governor in the sense he has expressed of the value of the energy and judgment shown by his civil and medical officers in their relief measures throughout the duration of this great calamity.

8. The possibility of providing safeguards against future loss of life by inundations, by the erection of mounds, or by other measures, such as those alluded to in Sir Richard Temple's valuable minute of the 21st November last, will, I have no doubt, occupy the serious attention of your Excellency's Government.

9. I request that ten additional copies of Mr. Elliott's report may be forwarded to this office.

No. 107, dated Simla, the 5th September 1877.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with their letter No. 1319, dated the 5th May last, and with the request that ten copies of Mr. Elliott's report may be forwarded to this office for transmission to the Secretary of State.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 2903.

Calcutta, the 2nd October 1877.

READ—

The General Report of the Chota Nagpore Division for 1876-77.

THE report is submitted by Mr. V. T. Taylor, who only took charge of the division after the close of the year. It is of a somewhat meagre and formal character.

2. The tours of all the district officers seem to have been considerably curtailed this year, owing to the arrangements for durbars on the 1st January and bad weather in the month of February. The sub-divisional officers of Pachumba and Palamow, Messrs. Bedford and Forbes, were however able to give nearly the whole cold season to this important duty.

Cold-weather tours.

3. In every district, except Singbhoom, agricultural operations were delayed by the scanty rainfall of the early months of 1876, and consequently the outturn of the high land rice and of the autumn crops was hardly so good as usual. In Lohardugga the autumn crop suffered severely from excessive rain just after the sowings, and the spring crops were damaged by heavy storms in February 1877, which also reduced the yield of mango and mohwa throughout the division. On the whole, however, these losses appear to have been compensated by the abundant outturn of the winter rice, the staple crop of Chota Nagpore, and the general results of the season confirm the conclusion that in this undulating country, when the rainfall happens to be somewhat deficient, the enhanced yield of the low-lying lands, which are often drowned out by an excessive fall, will, as a rule, make up for a partial failure of the high land crops.

Weather and crops.

4. Although the outturn of food-grains in the past year was fully up to the average, the drought at the close of 1875-76 and the beginning of 1876-77 is stated to have had a peculiarly disastrous effect upon tea cultivation in Hazareebagh. In the preceding year the 720 acres under cultivation yielded 94,889lb., or an average of 130.93lb. per acre; while in 1876-77 the outturn of 718 acres was only 47,717lb., or 66.46lb. per acre. As the conditions of tea-growing in Hazareebagh are practically identical with those which prevail in Lohardugga, and as the liability to droughts in the early months of the year is common to both districts, the results of the past season are not without interest in their bearing on the prospects of tea cultivation in Chota Nagpore as a commercial undertaking.

It is perhaps premature as yet to forecast the future of tea enterprise as carried on upon this plateau, but there are certain facts in connection with it which intending planters would do well to bear in mind. If we compare the temperature, humidity, and rainfall of Goalpara in Assam, and Silchar in Cachar (as given in the Meteorological Report for Bengal for 1875), with those of Hazareebagh, the only district of the Chota Nagpore Division in which accurate observations have been recorded for a sufficiently long period, we find that the plateau is unfavorably situated in respect of each of these important points, while it has on the other hand advantages of another kind. In the first place, as regards temperature, while tea requires an equable warm climate throughout the year, the temperature of the plateau is liable to sudden changes of heat and cold, and displayed an absolute range in 1875 of 63.5° as compared with 49° and 52.2°, the extreme absolute range of Goalpara and Silchar respectively. Similarly, while the mean yearly temperature of Hazareebagh is 74.4°, that of Goalpara 74.8°, and of Silchar 75.9°, the mean range of temperature at Hazareebagh is 20.1°, as against 16.4° at Goalpara and 17.7° at Silchar. Secondly, on comparing the mean humidity of the three districts, it appears that in Hazareebagh the mean humidity is represented by

51, in Goalpara by 71, and in Silchar by 73. Lastly, as regards rainfall, Assam and Cachar, in common with the eastern districts of the Delta, have a fairly copious rainfall during the earlier months; but Hazareebagh, like the rest of Western Bengal, has from January to May a peculiarly slight fall. The average rainfall of Hazareebagh is 51·53, that of Goalpara is 94·92, and that of Silchar 118·00. But in the first five months of the year the average rainfall in Hazareebagh is only 3·64, while in those months Goalpara got 22·10 and Silchar 36·49 inches. During those five months of the year 1875, rain fell in Hazareebagh on 23 days only, but in Goalpara it fell on 46 days, and in Silchar on 67. Rain fell in Hazareebagh on 115 days of the year, as against 128 days in Goalpara, and 165 days in Silchar. The injurious effect on the tea plant of the deficiency of rain during the first five months of the year is aggravated by the prevalence during April and May of hot westerly and north-westerly winds, which prevent the mature plants from “flushing” or throwing out fresh leaves, and oblige the planter to go to some expense in erecting shelter for his immature plants. Again, although it is true that in some parts of Hazareebagh soils can be found which are not appreciably inferior to those of Assam, yet, speaking generally, the soils of this district are shallower, drier, less nourishing, and more easily exhausted than the tea soils of the eastern plantations; while irrigation, which might in some measure counterbalance the disadvantages which have been enumerated, can, except in exceptional situations, be applied effectually to a garden only at a high cost, and in the hot season, unless applied very thoroughly, it is actually injurious to the plant.

As a set-off against these drawbacks, Hazareebagh is free from the “labour difficulty” which has so seriously affected tea cultivation in Assam. The supply of labour is sufficient and cheap, and the only complaint which the planters have made is that the coolies are apt occasionally to leave the tea gardens in order to work on their own land.

5. The rates of mortality recorded for the districts of Chota Nagpore are no doubt inadequate, but so far as they go they afford indications that the past year was far from healthy. In particular, the deaths from fever were peculiarly numerous as shown below:—

			Deaths from fever.	Rate per thousand.
Hazareebagh	...	...	9,760	12·64
Lohardugga	...	...	13,420	10·84
Singbhoom	...	...	4,142	10·18
Manbhoom	...	...	5,509	5·53

Ranchi and its neighbourhood was also visited by an outbreak of epidemic cholera which caused 3,885 deaths. At one time the disease appeared to be gaining ground in the lines of the 33rd Madras Native Infantry at Dorunda, where the habits of the sepoys and their families were extremely favourable to its spread; but its progress was arrested before many deaths had occurred in the regiment. An attack of cholera in Hazareebagh station resulted in 1,438 deaths, but it speaks well for the healthiness of the cantonments that the detachment of Her Majesty's 109th Regiment posted there was not affected.

6. Except in the Kolhan of Singbhoom, where the prosperity and comfort of the Ho tribe of Kols is well ascertained, the normal condition of the Chota Nagpore cultivators is one of extreme poverty. The soil, both of the table-land itself and of the low-lying valleys, is fairly productive, and the agriculture of the country is well adapted to its circumstances, especially in respect of the rotation of crops; but the produce of the soil cannot readily find a fair market, and the cultivators are at the mercy of village mahajans and itinerant grain-dealers. There will not probably be any material improvement until the country is thoroughly opened out either by roads or light railways, or until the population has increased by immigration. At present large tracts of fertile land and much wealth of minerals are lying undeveloped. The time will probably come when the export grain trade of Hazareebagh will be of sufficient importance to warrant the construction of a light railway to connect it with the East Indian Railway.

Material condition of the people.

7. The following statement shows the number of labourers who emigrated to Assam from each district in the division during the last two years:—

					1875-76.	1876-77.
Emigration.	Manbhoom	...	...	...	3,022	3,437
	Singbhoom	...	...	...	186	142
	Hazareebagh	...	...	...	1,969	2,213
	Lohardugga	...	...	...	3,922	3,960
	Total	...	...	...	9,099	9,752

There has been considerable laxity of administration in connection with the working of the Labour Transport Act in this division, which called forth the animadversions of Government. Matters have now, it is hoped, been put on a sounder footing.

8. Both wages and prices continue exceptionally low. The average price of rice during the year ranged from $21\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Hazareebagh to $39\frac{1}{2}$ in Chyebassa and $46\frac{3}{4}$ in Serai-

Prices of food and labour.

kela of Singbhoom. In Manbhoom the average was $26\frac{1}{2}$, and 29 seers was the average price at Ranchi. It is probable that the recorded rates are to some extent affected by the practice of selling rice at the customary rate of one pice per *paila* or local seer, the size of the *paila* being reduced as the market price rises. But even allowing for this element of confusion, it is clear that throughout Chota Nagpore prices run peculiarly low, and that, owing to the defective communications, the cultivators have not shared in the agricultural profits of their neighbours in Orissa. Labourers' wages are also proportionally small; but here again the question is complicated, so far as money rates are concerned, by the almost universal system of hiring *dhangur* labourers by the year and paying them the bulk of their wages in kind, as well as by the prevalence of *begari* labour in Lohardugga, and by the survival of the *kamioti* system of serfdom in parts of Hazareebagh. As these local institutions die out, wages will undoubtedly rise, and the Lieutenant-Governor understands that some signs of such a movement are already to be traced.

9. No manufactures of any importance exist in Chota Nagpore. Iron-ore of good quality is found in a nodular form in many parts of the division, and the iron-stone beds of

Manufactures and Mines.

the Karanpura coal-field to the south-west of Hazareebagh contain a high percentage of a useful quality of iron. No attempt, however, has yet been made to work the ore on a large scale, and smelting is carried on only by rude aboriginal methods. Agricultural implements and weapons required in the neighbourhood are made by village smiths, and a large quantity of the smelted metal is said to be exported to Behar. Soapstone platters and cups are made from the quarries in Manbhoom and Singbhoom, but the industry is of trifling importance. Lac manufacture is carried on by several native firms in Manbhoom, and by a European company at Dorunda, the cantonment of Ranchi. The latter place is a convenient centre for the collection of the raw material, and for working it up into shell-lac or lac-dye. Large supplies of stick-lac can be drawn from Chota Nagpore itself, and from Raipore and Sumbulpore in the Central Provinces, while abundant labour is to be had in Ranchi at an average rate of an anna and a quarter per day. The industry, however, appears to be a declining one. Lac-dye cannot compete in the market with the cheaper though less durable aniline dyes; and the stock of shell-lac now in Europe is known to be out of all proportion to the probable demand. Five coal mines are now at work in Hazareebagh, and the resources of the district in this respect are not yet developed to their full extent. The rich coal-fields of the Karanpura Valley are still untouched by systematic mining; but the locality is so difficult of access that there is no immediate prospect of this coal being brought into the market. Mr. Robinson lays some stress upon the possible importance of the Rajhara coal-field in Palamow to the success of the Sone Canal; but there is some reason to fear that, owing to the limited area occupied by the coal-bearing strata and the paucity of workable coal-seams, the economic value of this field is small.

Attempts were made in former years by two European companies to work the copper mines of Singbhoom, but both were failures, partly because the scale of management was extravagant, and partly because the nests in which

the copper is found had been exhaustively worked by Jain miners many years before. No fresh enterprize of this kind has been set on foot. Tin, copper, and antimony have at various times been mined in Hazareebagh, but on a very limited scale. Mica is still worked in the north of Khurrukdiha, and exported both to Calcutta and Behar. It is in considerable demand among well-to-do Mahomedans for the ornamentation of *taziyas* at the Mohurrum.

10. Owing to the bad state of the roads and the continual necessity of crossing unbridged rivers and difficult passes, the bulk of the trade of the division is carried on by means of pack-bullocks. *Even this traffic is not yet developed to its full extent. Singbhoom is practically cut off from all communication with neighbouring districts; Palamow deals chiefly with Sirgoojah and the Tributary States through the mart of Gurwa, while the western and southern portions of Lohardugga are remote from all main lines of communication. It appears, however, that during the past year more advantage has been taken of the outlets afforded by the roads from Hazareebagh to Giridi and from Purulia to Burrakur. There is said to have been a marked increase in the trade of Hazareebagh with Patna on the one side, and Calcutta on the other, and rice has been exported on a large scale from Jhalda, in Manbhoom, to the stations of Burrakur and Sitarampore. It is understood that some portion of this is brought on pack-bullocks from the eastern pergunnahs of Lohardugga and is transferred to carts at Jhalda. As yet, however, the main profits of the trade have been absorbed by the mahajans, and the condition of the cultivators has not been sensibly ameliorated by the demand for food-grains.

11. From very early times road dacoity and highway robbery have been prevalent in Chota Nagpore, where such crimes are rendered particularly easy of commission by the loneliness of the roads, which in many places run for miles through dense jungle. Several attempts have been made to utilize the services of the *digwars*, or indigenous road watchmen, for the prevention of highway robbery. In 1839 a patrol of these men was posted on the Grand Trunk Road, and in 1841 mounted constables were appointed to guard the road. But the system fell gradually into disuse, and was only revived in the beginning of 1875-76 by the establishment of eight road-posts with 34 digwars on the road between Hazareebagh and Giridi, where a series of robberies had been committed on Jain pilgrims in 1872. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the reorganization of the rural police thus initiated has been completed in the past year by the formation of 109 road-posts manned by 331 digwars and 26 sirdars, these posts being selected on the various roads so as to provide for the safety of travellers throughout the whole district. It is stated that this measure has already resulted in a sensible decrease of dacoities and highway robberies. Mr. Eden considers that the completion of this scheme reflects great credit upon the police administration of Hazareebagh, especially upon Mr. W. P. Davis, the late District Superintendent. The civil litigation of the division is unimportant, and the majority of the cases petty in amount, and the Moonsifs are able to assist in the disposal of revenue and criminal cases.

12. A peculiar feature of the revenue administration of the division is the exemption of estates from the ordinary process of sale for arrears of revenue. The operation of Regulations XIV of 1793 and V of 1812 was suspended in Chota Nagpore by Section II, Regulation XIII of 1833; and under Section V of the same Regulation the Governor-General's Agent for the South-West Frontier instituted the system of levying arrears by sale of the defaulter's moveable property. Resort may also be had to attachment of the estate.

In Manbhoom, Singbhoom, and Lohardugga no difficulty was found in realizing the Government revenue, the only arrear being a small balance of Rs. 150 in Singbhoom. From Hazareebagh, however, complaints were made that Regulation VII of 1799, by which some pressure could be put on the landholders, had been repealed by Act XVI of 1874, and that regular payment of revenue could not be enforced. It appears, however, that out of an uncollected balance of Rs. 14,735, only Rs. 3,268 was due from the zemindars, while Rs. 11,457 remained unrealized from 115 Government estates under the management of the Deputy Commissioner. The Lieutenant-

Governor agrees with the Commissioner in his remark that the zemindars were really not so very backward in paying their revenue, notwithstanding the want of a law to enforce prompt payment. It argues considerable laxity and remissness in the land revenue administration of Hazareebagh that so large a balance should have been left unrealized in the Government estates.

13. There was an increase of excise revenue in all the districts, save Singhboom, where there was a slight decrease of Rs 124 only. The increase was attended in Lohardugga and Manbhoom with a decrease in consumption, but it is believed that much illicit distillation goes on in this division, and that the revenue admits of much greater development. Since 1842 no restriction has been placed on the brewing of rice-beer for home consumption throughout Chota Nagpore. A similar privilege in the Sonthal Pergunnahs has formed the subject of several memorials from the Missionaries; and it is clear that, from whatever cause, intemperance has become a serious evil among the Sonthals. No such complaints, however, have been received from Chota Nagpore, although the Mundas and Hos are kindred tribes to the Sonthals, and both, as well as the Oraons, are much addicted to drink. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have some enquiry made on this point, and especially as to whether there is general and excessive drinking at festivals and village gatherings. A much needed check has been placed upon this public drinking by the influence of the officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

14. The transactions in money orders in the four districts of the division during the last two years are shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Year.	Number of orders.	Sums.		Number of orders.	Payments.	
			Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Manbhoom	1875-76	223	11,028	0 2	95	3,681	6 0
	1876-77	227	9,670	0 2	145	10,246	0 0
Singbhoom	1875-76	139	2,864	0 0	50	4,459	0 0
	1876-77	205	10,905	0 0	49	4,002	0 0
Hazareebagh	1875-76	461	13,270	12 0	167	8,097	2 0
	1876-77	503	14,815	9 0	215	11,723	1 0
Lohardugga	1875-76	761	26,724	7 0	112	10,153	11 0
	1876-77	884	37,915	3 0	167	8,419	3 0

The increase in Lohardugga has taken place concurrently with an enhanced demand for notes by the Marwari merchants trading with Calcutta. In Hazareebagh the transactions are stated to have risen in consequence of the requirements of the survey parties stationed there during the recess, as well as by remittances from natives of the district who had emigrated as labourers to the tea districts of Assam and Cachar. The figures, however, do not show what proportion of the payments is due to each of these causes, and it is impossible to say how far the fact of the increase indicates a prosperous state of things among the emigrants to the tea districts. The Savings Banks are chiefly used by Europeans and Bengalis and are not resorted to much by the indigenous population. Two accounts were, however, opened in Manbhoom this year by returned emigrants.

15. It is understood that the broken nature of the country renders impossible any comprehensive scheme of irrigation in Chota Nagpore, except at a cost which would involve charging prohibitory rates for water. Small embankments of the kind known locally as *ahras* may with advantage be constructed all over the division; but each of these can irrigate only a limited area, and Government cannot undertake works of this character. Opportunity should, however, be taken to encourage the landholders to undertake the construction of reservoirs and embankments for the improvement of their own estates.

16. The main roads in Hazareebagh are all in fair order. Those in Manbhoom are less satisfactory, while in Singhboom and Lohardugga the communications are as yet very primitive and rough. With the extension of the road cess to Lohardugga, it is hoped that this district may be brought into the general system of communications of the Lower Provinces from which it has hitherto

been almost cut off. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Commissioner in deeming it of the greatest importance that the main road from Hazareebagh to Ranchi should be completed and bridged throughout, and he would add that equal attention should be paid to the important road from Ranchi to Silli, and thence to Purulia. Mr. Eden is unable to believe, with the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga, that contact with civilization will result in the disappearance of the Kol tribes, though it is possible that in the first instance they may lose some barbarous virtues which are based on mere ignorance. A race whose existence depends upon seclusion from the outside world can scarcely be worth preserving, and the Lieutenant-Governor prefers to hope that the fine characteristics which the Kols are said to possess will only be developed by education and by freer intercourse with more advanced races.

17. Throughout Chota Nagpore education is extremely backward, especially in the districts where the population is largely aboriginal. It was proposed in 1875 to raise the

Education.

Ranchi school to the status of a high school, but neither funds nor students are forthcoming for the purpose, and the existing school has altogether failed to attract the sons of the large zemindars of the district. Middle vernacular schools are also unsuccessful, owing to the inefficiency of the teachers (who are mostly Lalas from Behar), the want of good school-books, and the absence of model schools. It is to be feared that the proposal to establish a high school at Ranchi was premature. Our chief effort at present must be to develop primary instruction among the aboriginal races. It is unfortunate that no accurate returns are available of the number of unaided pathshalas, but enough is known of the reluctances shown by the people themselves, especially in Singbhoom and Lohardugga, to contribute to the support of the gurus, to make it evident that many parts are not yet ripe for the system of payment by results. The main want at present in the districts last named is a supply of teachers drawn from the aboriginal and semi-aboriginal tribes, as the Hindu gurus are men of a low class, very unpopular with the Kols. The eagerness with which the Hos and Tamarias attended the Chyebassa normal school in 1875-76, and the success of the mission schools both in furnishing teachers and in overcoming the prejudices of the Kols against female education, show that the aboriginals are by no means averse to be taught, provided that instruction comes to them through the medium of their own people. In Manbhoom prospects are more promising, and there was a considerable increase both of schools and pupils. In Hazareebagh, on the other hand, there was a decided falling off in the number of aided institutions, but a large number of private schools were traced out by the Deputy Inspector.

18. Vaccination is reported to have made considerable progress in every district except Hazareebagh, for which no intelligible figures are given. In Manbhoom 77 vaccina-

Vaccination.

tors performed 61,176 operations in 598 villages. Out of 25,023 cases which were verified by the Civil Surgeon, 23,692 had been successful, and only 1,331 had failed. In Lohardugga, where only 4,729 persons were vaccinated in 1875-76, no less than 68,673 operations were performed in the past year, of which 56,214 were successful and 3,042 unsuccessful; while in 8,814 cases the results could not be ascertained. This is the more satisfactory that 55,740 persons were vaccinated in the Palamow sub-division where small-pox has hitherto been peculiarly prevalent. In Singbhoom the work of vaccination was carried on by ten vaccinators paid by the people under a Government inspector. Inoculation is said to have been thoroughly extinguished, and out of 7,587 cases vaccinated, 6,456 proved successful. On the whole, the results of the year are most satisfactory. It speaks well for the tact and good management of the local officers that the *tikaits* or professional inoculators should have been induced to adopt vaccination. It is not clear, however, why this result should have been found unattainable in Hazareebagh, and the attention of the Medical Department will be specially invited to the Commissioner's remarks.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the conduct of the zemindars is favourably reported on, but he considers it

Conduct of zemindars.

hardly creditable to Baboo Nam Narain Singh, zemindar of Ramgurn, that the dispensary at Echak should have been allowed to fall out of repair. The Deputy Commissioner writes that the Baboo will

neither repair it himself nor make it over formally to the Comité. The thanks of the Government are due to the Rajah of Sonpoora, and the Zemindars of Chainpore and Untari, for the active interest they have shown in vaccination.

20. There were under the peculiar system in force in this division no fewer than 320 attached estates under management by the district officers on account of the debts of the proprietors. The Government has recently been reconsidering the policy which throws on the hands of district officers so many hopelessly encumbered petty estates, and rules under section 19 of the Encumbered Estates' Act VI of 1876 are now before the Government of India, which will help to improve matters.

21. The Commissioner's remarks upon his subordinates will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR 1876-77.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.—No. 2899.

Calcutta, the 2nd October 1877.

READ—

The General Report on the Chittagong Division for 1876-77.

UP to the very end of October the prospects of the crops in this division were exceptionally favourable, the rainfall having been both sufficient and well distributed, especially in Noakholly; but on the night of the 31st October the cyclone burst upon the coast near Chittagong and travelled along the shore-line, desolating on the main land a vast tract of country from Chittagong to Burisal, and sweeping the islands of Dukhin Shabazpore, Hattea, and Sundeeep with successive storm-waves. The number of deaths caused by this calamity in Chittagong and Noakholly was 48,324. It was followed by an outbreak of cholera of the most virulent kind, which, in spite of all the efforts made by Government for the relief of the people, carried off 49,061 persons in Noakholly, and 14,788 in Chittagong. The gross mortality traceable to the cyclone and consequent epidemic in all the districts of the Chittagong and Dacca Divisions may, according to the most recent and accurate accounts, be stated as—

Deaths caused directly by the cyclone	...	...	122,238
Ditto by cholera	...	...	105,386
Total	...	...	227,624

2. The parts of the division most injured were unfortunately those which, in ordinary seasons, produce the largest crops, and the effect on the food-supply was disastrous, especially in Chittagong, which produces generally little more than suffices for its own wants, and which was already suffering from a bad season in the year preceding. Notwithstanding all, however, such has been the general prosperity of the people of late years, that even in Chittagong they have been able to hold out without Government interference. Prices have been no doubt remarkably high, rising at times in isolated tracts to famine rates, but even the lower orders have not been driven to extremity, and things are fast returning to their normal condition. The cultivators were, at the date of the report, looking forward with confidence to a good harvest which, however, the recent very heavy rainfall has somewhat spoilt.

3. One very good test of the condition of the lower classes lies in the rate of wages, and both in Chittagong and Noakholly these are said to be very high. In Chittagong this is no doubt due to the fact that nearly every one

has some interest in land, while in the south of that district a man can earn from 8 to 12 annas a day by crossing over to Arracan and working at transplanting or reaping rice.

4. The port of Chittagong has suffered in its trade from the bad harvests and disasters of the last two or three years. Last year only 9,323 tons of rice and 60,193lb of tea were exported, and the gross tonnage of the port had fallen from 94,839 to 80,652. It is hoped that this year the necessity of replenishing the stocks of salt injured by the cyclone, and the outside demand for the surplus produce of Noakholly and Tipperah, may give the port a fresh start. Tea gardens are springing up in all directions, and the main difficulty in their extension lies in the scarcity of available local labour.

5. The Commissioner will, it is hoped, continue to give attention to the schemes alluded to in his 41st paragraph. It is most important to improve the water communication in a division like Chittagong, where the people are mainly dependent on boats for locomotion and the carriage of produce during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor will always, when it is possible, make the services of special engineers available for the purpose of investigating such schemes, and where the water communication is not merely local, but affects the trade of more than one district, Government will, whenever the state of the Provincial Funds permit, be glad to give a grant in aid of road cess expenditure for these purposes.

6. Public feeling in Chittagong has from various causes been unsettled during the year of review, and has been at the same time very strongly expressed. The relations of the local officers and the people as represented by the newspaper correspondents have certainly not been in all respects satisfactory. Much of the dissatisfaction is attributed to the discontent arising from the measures taken under Government orders to recover and reassess the lands illegally held by hundreds of persons in this district, and in which it is known that many of the ministerial officers of Government and other persons about the courts are largely interested. Under such circumstances, and with such feelings abroad, there was undoubtedly need of tact and discretion, as well as of firmness in dealing with the complications which were certain to arise. Unfortunately there were failures in this respect of which the Government had to take serious notice. But, on the other hand, there is evident, in the great majority of the communications which are laid before the public from Chittagong, a set purpose to misrepresent the local officers, which does much to interfere with the correct appreciation of any real grievances that may exist.

7. The Land Registration Act is likely to give a great deal of work in this division. In Chittagong no fewer than 42,000 applications have been filed; but the ultimate effect upon the litigation of the district is expected to be good, as there will no longer be so many endless disputes about petty interests in land. The Mahomedan Marriage Registration Act is reported to have had no effect in Noakholly, and though the Magistrate of Chittagong and the Commissioner express themselves hopeful of good results, it is to be feared, from the experience of the Dacca Division, that the measure will prove infructuous.

8. The police of the division are not favourably reported on. The pay is said to be insufficient as compared with the ordinary wages obtainable in other occupations. The village police have, however, improved much under Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, and are now more punctual in reporting, and generally more diligent in their duties.

9. Crime shows an increase in Noakholly, partly, it is said, owing to cases in connection with property set adrift by the cyclone and storm-waves. But false cases show a satisfactory decrease, and the percentage of convictions was better than in 1875. The following figures show the relative criminality of the two districts with reference to area and population:—

		Chittagong.	Noakholly.
Area ...	...	2,315	1,740
Population ...	...	1,043,283	946,616
Crime to area	...	5 to the square mile.	8 to the square mile.
" to population	...	1 to 862	1 to 661

10. Arson is still the most serious crime of Chittagong. Every quarrel ends with a fire, and the cases are most difficult to detect and prove. Of 58 cases reported in the year, 29 were brought to trial, but conviction followed only in 9. Other heinous crimes were not of frequent occurrence.

11. Both the districts of the division are notoriously litigious; but in Chittagong, the Commissioner says, the people go to law, whether they have a case or not, for the mere love of litigation. In Noakholly the people do not sue unless they believe they have a good case, but always do so if there is anything likely to be gained. The Commissioner considers that the complaints about delays in the civil courts are not well founded, but admits that a more summary procedure for the realization of rents is much desired by zemindars. The collections in the Wards' estates are very backward, and bear out the Commissioner's view of the necessity of a more summary procedure in respect to claims for rent.

12. The total land revenue demand was Rs. 13,22,903, of which Rs. 10,44,567 were collected. Suspension of the demand was granted in cases in which three-fourths of any zemindar's property lay within the limits of the cyclone tract. The collections are satisfactory when the circumstances of the year are borne in mind, and the fact that of 30,227 estates in Chittagong, 25,989 pay less than Rs. 10 each as Government revenue.

13. The Noabad settlement is progressing steadily, 107,406 acres having been measured during the year. Besides this, the boundary between Chittagong and the Hill Tracts was demarcated for a great part of its length. The Lieutenant-Governor is awaiting a full report from the Board on the whole subject of the Noabad settlement. The settlement work in Noakholly, however, calls for the special attention of the Board. The progress made has been far from satisfactory.

14. The excise arrangements both of Chittagong and Noakholly have been undergoing revision. There has been undoubtedly a large illicit distillation, and the matter will require the constant attention of the Collectors for some time to come. The stamp revenue also needs close and careful supervision. The increase of revenue in the division last year was not what might have been expected, even after making all allowances.

15. The Savings Banks do not attract depositors outside the Government service. In Chittagong the issue of money orders has decreased, owing to the fact that local merchants were ready to grant drafts at par on Dacca and Calcutta. In Noakholly they show a large increase, attributed to the short supply of currency notes.

16. The Road Cess Act is in force in Noakholly and is said to be popular, as the need of roads was much felt. It will be introduced in Chittagong during the current year.

17. As regards education, the zillah schools both at Chittagong and Noakholly are in a flourishing state; but the cyclone did immense damage to school-houses in the interior of both districts. The people in these districts are said to care more for primary than for English education. Mahomedan education does not make much progress. The Commissioner's proposal to look more closely into the working of the endowments, of which this division has several, should not be lost sight of. More attention is being paid to female education, but it is still a reproach to the place that there is no girls' school in the town of Chittagong as there is in Noakholly.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot regard with satisfaction the inference to be drawn from paragraph 147 of the report, that since the municipal quarrels of last year the Magistrate of Chittagong has practically withdrawn from active interference in municipal affairs; that the meetings have been purely formal for the purpose of passing bills; and that hence there has been no friction. Such a state of things cannot be permitted to continue. It is the Magistrate's duty to take the leading and initiative part in the municipal government, and not to allow the conservancy and repairs of the town to go to ruin (as the Commissioner seems to say they have) merely to avoid discussion with non-official members. If the Magistrate

treats the non-official members with courtesy and consideration, work will go on as smoothly in Chittagong as in any other town, and the Lieutenant-Governor must insist on the Commissioner's seeing that it does so.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with regret that in Noakholly, "except the zemindars of Bhullooah, no other zemindars did anything to help their ryots at the crisis succeeding the cyclone." In Chittagong they are said to be generally in debt, and incapable of exerting an influence either for good or evil. One or two gentlemen in the latter district seem, however, to have carried out a few petty works of public utility.

20. The Commissioner's remarks upon his subordinates will be communicated to the Appointment Department for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SANITATION OF TOLLY'S NULLAH.

No. 71MM, dated Calcutta, the 8th September 1877.

From—R. L. MANGLES, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

WITH reference to the Government orders noted in the margin, on the subject of the insanitary condition of Tolly's Nullah, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter No. 138M, dated the 4th instant, from the

No. 1431, dated 22nd March 1877.

" 2229 " 6th August "

" 2466 " 22nd " "

Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, with its enclosure.

2. It will be observed that the Commissioners of the Suburban Municipality have now adopted stringent and energetic measures with the view of suppressing the nuisances brought to light and for preserving the proper sanitation of the nullah. I shall see that attention to the matter is not relaxed, and I trust that there will be no cause for any further complaints in the future.

3. I have twice recently inspected the canal, passing along it in a steam-launch, and on the last occasion, on the 31st ultimo, I found that most of the nuisances complained of had been removed and that marked improvement had been effected.

4. On the 30th of April last, and again on the 9th ultimo, the attention of the Supervisor of the Canal was drawn to the necessity of preventing the commission of nuisances along the canal banks and of prohibiting the occupiers of certain premises bordering on the canal from throwing rotten and decaying refuse of different kinds down the banks, which not only amounted to a nuisance, but was calculated to fill in and interfere with the proper navigation of the canal. The inspectors and the peons belonging to the canal department have been directed to carry out these orders in co-operation with the local police, and to report all offenders to the police and the Magistrate.

5. The removal of the slaughter-house at Kidderpore, which remains to be carried out to insure the proper sanitation of the canal, is pending the orders of the Government of India, and I have already in my letter No. 9RL, dated the 16th ultimo, requested that they may be again moved to sanction its early removal.

No. 138M, dated Alipore, the 4th September 1877.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs,

To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to address you on the subject of Tolly's Nullah.

2. Your No. 59MM of the 29th March forwarded a letter from Government, No. 1431, dated the 22nd March, which was founded on an extract from a report by the (then) Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, to the effect that the water of the nullah was defiled by stable

refuse and faecal matter. Government desired that measures might be taken to stop this defilement and that the results should be reported. The Magistrate was also requested to report, after communication with the Commissioner of Police, how far the suburban police were to blame, and what measures that officer proposed to adopt towards the same end.

3. In acknowledging this letter my predecessor inquired what parts of the banks were referred to, and you in your No. 19MM, dated the 3rd May, stated that you would obtain from Government an answer to the question. With reference to this letter and a subsequent reminder, Mr. Wilson informed you in No. 21, dated 11th June, that a further correspondence had been received from the Sanitary Commissioner (it contained a report by the Port Health Officer on the state of the nullah), and that the whole matter would be discussed by the Municipal Commissioners.

4. This was done with the result that a sub-committee was appointed, whose proceedings were submitted to you, and were commented upon by you in your No. 71MM, dated 23rd July.

5. The matter having been again and further considered by the sub-committee, I have now the honor to forward a letter from the Vice-Chairman of the Suburban Municipality showing what has been done. The report of the sub-committee has not yet been approved by the Commissioners generally, but doubtless will be approved at the next meeting, and will then be sent you in final form.

6. The condition of Tolly's Nullah was also pressed upon the notice of the municipality in the Lieutenant-Governor's resolution on the annual report of the Health Officer for the Port of Calcutta. Extract from that resolution was forwarded with your No. 83MM, dated 9th ultimo. The sources of defilement mentioned are latrines, stables, and the inhabitants of the huts upon the banks of the nullah.

7. The Vice-Chairman's letter now forwarded describes the action which has been taken by the Commissioners, and it will, I think, be considered satisfactory.

8. The details need not be repeated here. Much that has been done, especially as regards the latrines, required to be done once for all, and these improvements are of a permanent character. Others are of a kind which require continued supervision to prevent recurrence, but a force of special conservancy police has been appointed to the duty of such supervision, and the danger of a relapse is not, I think, now to be feared.

9. The chief matters that remain are referred to at the close of the Vice-Chairman's letter. The great nuisance left is undoubtedly the slaughter-house, from which, although all solid matter is removed by cart, the washings still find their way into the nullah. The blame of the delay in its removal rests, as you and Government are aware, with the Government of India, the house being the property, and a very profitable property, of the Military Orphan School. A proposal for its removal has been submitted several months ago.

10. The defilement of the nullah beyond suburban limits has my attention and that of the District Superintendent of Police. The police are engaged at the present time in a visitation of the banks, and further orders will be issued as found necessary. Corpses are, I am assured, very rare; but the carcasses of animals are not, I fear, so uncommon. During a recent visit of inspection my attention was called to this matter by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor himself in connection with the state of the bank at a place not more than two miles above Tollygunge, the remains of several carcasses being there visible. The practice of exposing them there has been forbidden, and will be at all other such places.

11. Two other points are mentioned by the Vice-Chairman as lying specially within the province of the canal police—one, the use of the canal as a latrine by boatmen; the other, the deposit of rubbish outside private premises below high-water mark. It is no doubt impossible for the canal police, or any force of police that could be placed there, entirely to prevent these practices, especially the former, but I hope that you will prevail on the canal authorities to spare no exertion to check them. I have also addressed the Collector direct.

12. The only other point which has been raised in the correspondence that has passed, and which I need not notice, is the request contained in the Government letter of March, that the Commissioner of Police should be addressed. This was done, and the following reply received:—

"With reference to your No. 74M of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for your information, copy of a report submitted by Superintendent Hill, who is in immediate charge of the police in the southern division of the suburbs of Calcutta.

"2. The question of quartering special police for the prevention of nuisances along suburban canal banks has already been considered by Mr. Wilson after reference to this office, and I would beg leave to refer to the opinions expressed in my letter (copy annexed) No. 560 of the 19th March last, as they apply with equal force to the prevention of nuisances on the banks of Tolly's Nullah.

"3. The entertainment of a special police force for the purpose would lead to considerable expense, as pointed out by Superintendent Hill; and if funds cannot be provided, the canal authorities must, here as elsewhere, make their own arrangements, for the police as at present constituted cannot be posted in sufficient numbers to put a stop to the evil."

13. A special force of constables having been appointed by the municipality to look after the nullah, I do not at present propose troubling the Commissioner of Police further on the matter.

14. I append for information copy of a letter received from the Port Health Officer describing the changes which he found in the condition of the banks of the nullah between his first visit in May and a second on the 9th August:—"The latrines at Kalighat above and

below Kalighât bridge, Rasmony's Ghât, the public privy at Kidderpore bazar in charge of Ugnoo Mehter, the privy belonging to Jungly Mehter below Kidderpore bridge, and the pucca public latrine belonging to Dullnah Mehter, have all been removed from the canal bank.

"The stable refuse at Kalighât, Kalighât bridge, and the Alipore Jail garden has been removed from near the bank.

"There was no rotten rice on the canal bank of the Alipore Jail garden, and the drain at the Mauritius cooly emigration depôt was clean."

15. This refers to the occasion on which you visited the nullah, the Vice-Chairman and myself being in your company. Several improvements have, as you are aware, been effected since then.

16. The last visit of inspection paid was by the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Dr. Payne and the Sanitary Commissioner, and I had the advantage of His Honor's own directions on various points connected with the nullah.

No. 56V, dated Alipore, the 18th August 1877.

From—R. C. STERNDAL, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Suburban Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 384M, forwarding copy of Commissioner's No. 83MM, dated the 9th August, with enclosures, and to state that, in accordance with your directions, the papers will be laid before the Commissioners at an early meeting.

In the meantime, I beg to report, for the information of the Commissioner and Government, that on receipt of Commissioner's No. 71MM, dated 23rd July, forwarded under cover of your No. 349M of the 30th ultimo, that letter, together with the Government resolution now referred to, and which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th instant, was laid before the sub-committee on sanitation, &c., for consideration. A copy of their proceedings will be forwarded as soon as approved by the Commissioners in meeting.

I have to report that the following action has already been taken by the Municipal Commissioners to remove the nuisances complained of and to remedy the insanitary state of the banks of the nullah.

The whole of the public latrines formerly existing close to the bank have after repeated prosecutions been closed entirely, and have either been removed, or are now in process of removal, by their owners.

The two public latrines—one at Orphangunge and one at Kalighât—have been constructed by the municipality on improved plans and are kept under supervision.

The owner of one of the old public latrines at Moonshegunge has re-erected his latrine further back from the nullah, and has been required to make the seats, drains, and reservoir thoroughly efficient, and to fence in his land on the canal side, to prevent any soil being thrown into the canal.

The committee have recommended the Commissioners to erect a latrine at Chetla, and this will be done as soon as their sanction is obtained. The latrine of the Mauritius cooly depôt agency has been removed from the drain communicating with the canal, and re-built away from the bank altogether.

The Superintendent of the Government Telegraph Yard has been requested to discontinue the use of the waste water drain as a latrine and urinal, and is now making arrangements for another latrine, the soil to be removed by the municipal establishment. He has also been requested to prevent the deposit of any offensive matter or refuse on the banks. All cutcha and mat privies have been removed from the banks, and the owners of masonry privies warned to make them efficient and to prevent any offensive matter or filth from escaping from them or being voided into the canal. Endeavours will be made to have them eventually removed.

A staff of ten reserve constables has been employed at the cost of the municipality for the purpose of watching the banks and warning off persons from defiling the banks by easing themselves thereon, and to arrest persons wilfully offending. A number of persons have been brought up daily, and it is hoped that this practice will be effectually checked. Notices have been freely posted along the ghâts and public places, and public proclamation by beat of drum was made along the course of the nullah for seven days, warning persons against committing nuisances in the canal and on its banks.

Measures have been taken to prevent any future deposit of stable litter or other refuse, and a conservancy jemadar, with a staff of sweepers and coolies, has been specially allotted to each bank, to keep them free from defilement.

The owners of private drains running into the nullah have been required to cleanse, repair, and make them efficient and keep them so in future.

There are other matters, such as the slaughter-house, which is in the hands of Government, and the voiding of fœces into the canal from country boats and the deposit of rubbish outside private premises and below high-water mark. The two latter can be dealt with under the Canal Rules (Rule XXVII), and I would suggest that the Collector and Supervisor of Canals should be asked to enforce the rule.

I would also beg to draw the attention of the Magistrate to the necessity of orders being passed to prevent the defilement of the banks and the throwing of corpses into the stream between Tollygunge bridge.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCKS AS COMPILED ON—		
	28th August 1877.	28th September 1877.	2nd October 1877.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	6,53,100	5,45,400	6,03,400
Ooltadanga	86,900	53,500	53,600
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpay Ghât ...	8,62,300	7,45,300	6,97,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	80,300	33,400	37,900
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge... ..	2,56,500	2,61,500	1,83,500
21 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated)... ..	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chandernagore	1,00,000	37,000	25,000
Total	25,29,100	21,66,100	20,90,900
On Railway premises both sides the river	56,684 (on 27th August)	35,540 (on 27th September.)	47,536 (on 1st October.)
On boats unloaded as by { Port Commissioner's returns	2,59,432 (22nd to 26th August.)	1,08,049 (23rd to 25th Sept.)	1,21,042 (26th to 29th Sept.)
{ Canal returns	1,21,834 (22nd to 26th August.)	94,397 (23rd to 25th Sept.)	1,22,367 (26th to 29th Sept.)
Grand Total of Stocks	29,07,050	24,04,086	23,81,845
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	18 lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.

The gross importation of *aus* rice into Calcutta up to date is estimated at 6 lakhs of maunds.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE, &c., AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 2ND OCTOBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 29th September 1877.—Rice is coming in from the district freely. Export has decreased. Stocks in Burdwan town are 20,000 maunds more than reported last week. About 66,000 maunds were exported from Cutwa, 9,000 maunds from Bood-Bood, 8,000 maunds from Jehanabad, and 21,000 maunds from Raneegunge. Prices are slightly lower.

Bankoora, 29th September 1877.—About 18,000 maunds of rice were exported from the district during the week. Of this, about 6,000 maunds are said to have only passed through the district from Manbhoom.

Beerbhoom, 29th September 1877.—Prices remain unchanged. They range from 13 to 16 seers per rupee, the price at Soory being 14½ seers, and the average being 14⅞ seers. The exportation of the week has been smaller, say 9,000 to 10,000 maunds. The stocks are grown small.

Midnapore, 21st September 1877.—The recent floods in the rivers Sankra, Selye, and Cossye have done considerable damage to the crops in the sub-divisions of Ghattal and Tumlook. In the former sub-division the tracts inundated comprise 7,333 acres in thana Ghattal, 660 acres in thana Daspore, and 390 acres in thana Chundrakona, or 8,383 acres in all, equal to 13½ square miles. In thana Ghattal more than one-third of the inundated area had *aus* on it, and the rest had *amun*. In Daspore only one mouzah, Brindabun Chack, has suffered. It is reported that the tract inundated will not be able to procure a crop of *amun*, but it will be premature now to say whether *boro* can be grown on it or not. In the Tumlook sub-division the damage done is much greater. The high floods of the second week of August made extensive breaches on the embankments on both banks of the Topakhal, and inundated the large tracts of highly cultivated land of Kassijorah and Mundleghat. The effect of this inundation is as disastrous as that of last year, and the tract in which there will be no crop is about 45 square miles. The number of houses destroyed is roughly estimated at 250. Much of the distress will be alleviated if the people can obtain a crop of *boro* or cold-weather rice.

Hooghly, 29th September 1877.—No exports or imports during the week, but rice is coming freely from the interior for sale at Hooghly and other places on the river for local consumption. Stocks at Chandernagore are estimated at 25,000 maunds. Coarse rice is selling at Hooghly at 11½ seers per rupee. There is a slight fall in the price of wheat, which is now selling at Rs. 3-4 per maund.

Howrah, 29th September 1877.—Export has been brisker, and the thana reports show that the grain has been moving forward everywhere. Prices have not changed.

24-Pergunnahs, 29th September 1877—Exportation to Calcutta is going on without any apparent diminution: 25,233 maunds of rice and 8,852 maunds of paddy have been exported from Diamond Harbour, and larger quantities from Satkhira and Barripore. Prices are high and unsteady.

Nuddea, 29th September 1877.—The rain which has fallen in the north of the district has materially improved the state of the *amun* rice, which is an important crop in the Kooshtea sub-division. The imports in Kooshtea were 11,813 maunds of grain, and the exports to Calcutta 7,397 maunds. The total exports from Meherpore were 39,600 maunds, namely, 600 maunds of gram from Meherpore thana, 30,000 maunds of gram and wheat from Tehatta, and 9,000 maunds from Gangni (the correctness of these figures is doubted by the sub-divisional officer). 700 maunds were exported from Ranaghat town. Exports at Santipore are active. 950 maunds were exported from Bongong. In the sudder sub-division 8,249 maunds of rice, 375 maunds of cereals, and 2,419 maunds of pulses were imported, and 3,863 maunds of rice, 358 maunds of cereals, and 1,258 maunds of pulses exported to Calcutta. There are wide differences in the reported prices, which range from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 3-2 per maund. The new rice is probably procurable at Rs. 2-8.

Jessore, 29th September 1877.—Prices still continue high, but the supplies are equal to the demand, except in Bagirhat sub-division, in a part of which there is short supply, which will, however, be made up when the *rainda* harvest is reaped in a month's time. Exportation is going on, but only in Bagirhat is it much more than what is usual at this season. 7,023 maunds of rice were registered at Khoolna as exported from the district during the week.

Moorshedabad, 29th September 1877.—Prices are stationary. At Berhampore the prices are—best rice $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers, common rice 11 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and coarse rice $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 seers; at Lalbagh best rice $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers, common rice 12 seers, and coarse rice 14 seers the rupee; at Jungypore best rice $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers, common rice 13 and $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and coarse rice 16 to 19 seers the rupee. Exports still continue. 4,328 maunds of food-grains were sent by rail to Calcutta, and the Jungypore toll office returns give—imports, rice 45,700 maunds, paddy 2,250 maunds, wheat 3,853 maunds, &c.; exports, rice 27,250 maunds, paddy 1,200 maunds, wheat 950 maunds, &c.

Dinagore, 28th September 1877.—The exports of grain from the different marts in the districts, during September up to 28th, amounted to 92,128 maunds, and the stock in hand 95,804 maunds.

Rajshahye, 29th September 1877.—The exports of rice from the several marts and gunges during the past week amounted to 8,796 $\frac{1}{2}$ maunds, exclusive of Nowgong, from which place 6,375 maunds were exported during the previous week over and above what was shown in the last report. The exports of pulses amounted to about 6,082 maunds. The stock still available for export is about 5 lakhs of maunds. Common rice sold in the early part of the week at $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers, in the middle at $13\frac{1}{8}$ seers, and at the close of the week at $13\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee. New *aus* rice is selling at $15\frac{1}{4}$ seers, and *aus* paddy at 21 seers per rupee.

Rungpore, 28th September 1877.—The price of rice has risen. Stocks of rice are ample. 18,683 maunds were brought to market during the week. From Gaibanda the exportations were 5,500 maunds to Serajgunge, Pubna, and Furreedpore, and 1,600 maunds to Calcutta, Goalpara, and Gowhaty. In Kurigram exportations are going on to a small extent to Serajgunge, Goalpara, and some of the Dacca marts.

Bogra, 29th September 1877.—14,000 maunds of rice were exported during the week chiefly to Calcutta, and 3,335 maunds were imported from Dinagore. The price of rice is a good deal higher in Shariakandi, dearer in Panchbibi and Badalgachi, and the same as last week in six places.

Pubna, 29th September 1877.—At Pubna there has been a slight decrease in the price during the last week, owing to the favourable weather, which has benefited the importations. Coarse rice is sold at Rs. 2-2, Poorbee at Rs. 2-5-6, and *dhan* at Rs. 1-2-3. At Chatmohur *dhan* is 40 seers, and coarse rice 19 seers the rupee. At Mothoora coarse rice is 16 to 17 seers, and *dhan* 35 to $37\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. At Serajgunge *amun* rice is from Rs. 3-3 to Rs. 3-9 a maund, *aus* from Rs. 2-15 to Rs. 3-2, and *dhan* at Rs. 1-5 a maund. At Shazadpore *dhan* is Rs. 1-8 and rice Rs. 3 per maund. At Ullaparrah rice is Rs. 2-14. At Raigunge *dhan* is 27 seers and rice 14 seers the rupee.

Darjeeling, 28th September 1877.—The prices remained stationary during the past week, and though somewhat high are not distressing. The present stock of rice is ample, and all fears of the safety of the winter crops having now passed over, a very fair outturn is looked for.

Julpigoree, 29th September 1877.—No change in the condition of food stocks, and no exportation reported. The price of common rice in the east of the district is 20 seers, and in the west 16 or 17 seers the rupee.

Cooch Behar, 27th September 1877.—There was no change in the price of rice; ordinary coarse rice continued to be sold at Rs. 3-8, and *bitri* rice at Rs. 3. The rates are not likely to come down till there is a long break in the rains and people can bring rice to the markets. No food-grains were exported during the week.

Dacca, 29th September 1877.—The prospects of crops are improving, but prices are rising fast. Exports by boat from Naraingunge to Calcutta and Goalundo were 7,736 maunds, and by steamer 7,612 maunds. Markets are well supplied, but there was a great rise in prices on 28th September. Prices varied at Naraingunge from Rs. 3-2 to Rs. 3-5, at Dacca from

Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 3-6, at Manickgunge from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-4, at Moonsheegunge Rs. 3-5. At Maipore rice was 12 to 13 seers and paddy 22 to 23 seers per rupee.

Furreedpore, 29th September 1877.—The average price of rice is barely 11 seers per rupee, and in some places not more than 9 seers can be obtained. Importation is still slack, and in the south of the district traffic is almost stopped in some places, the wheels being no longer navigable owing to the fall of the rivers. The exportation from Goalundo has somewhat decreased, and there is no exportation from any other part of the district.

Backergunge, 27th September 1877.—The prices of rice continue to be high everywhere; they are at Perozepore from Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 5 per maund; at Patuakhally $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers *amun* and 12 seers *aus* per rupee; at Gulshakhali $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers *amun* and $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers *aus* per rupee. In Dukhin Shabazpore the prospect of the *amun* is good, and the prices now are—*amun* from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4 and *aus* from Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-8.

Mymensingh, 28th September 1877.—Exportation slack.

Chittagong, 27th September 1877.—Prospects of *amun* are very good. Rice is imported freely. Prices are 15 and 14 seers at Sitakoond and Chakariya, and 6 and 7 seers at Teknaaf and Nhila. No exportation of rice to Calcutta.

Noakholly, 27th September 1877.—Prices of food-grains are almost the same as reported last week. Coarse rice is 12 or 13 seers the rupee. The markets in the north of the district are fairly supplied. Exportation is going on from Bamni to Chittagong, and from Chowmohoney to Calcutta.

Tipperah, 28th September 1877.—Prices of rice are—in Commillah Rs. 3-4, Barkampta Rs. 3, Gouripurah Rs. 2-15, Thallah Rs. 3-2, Munshirhat Rs. 2-14, Lakshan Rs. 3-8, Chitosi Rs. 2-13, Chandpore Rs. 3, Brahmunberiah Rs. 3-3 to Rs. 3-5. Prices are generally higher than usual, and are expected to rise higher still owing to the amount of exports and the smallness of the outturn of the autumn rice crop. The stock in hand, however, is sufficient to carry on with till the next winter crop.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 25th September 1877.—Rice sells at Rangamatia at Rs. 4, at Ramghur Rs. 3-8, and at Sungoo sub-division Rs. 5 per maund. At Cox's Bazar the price is $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Hill Tipperah, 26th September 1877.—There is no change to notice. Supplies are deficient only in the hills of the Udaipore sub-division, where there are no markets. The people there appear to be still somewhat pressed. The cutting of joom paddy has, however, begun in some places; it will afford the desired relief.

Patna, 29th September 1877.—Prices in the district are slightly lower, and markets easier than last week, except in Patna city, where wheat is 15 seers, rice 8 to 13 seers retail, and Indian-corn 25 seers per rupee.

Gya, 29th September 1877.—The exports are—from sudder sub-division to Patna, rice 718½ maunds, gram 354 maunds, wheat 55, rahur 56, and moong 152 maunds; from Jehanabad sub-division to Patna 3,450 maunds; from Aurungabad sub-division 1,510 maunds to Shahabad, and 2,400 maunds to Patna. There has been a general rise in the prices throughout the district during the week, except in the Jehanabad sub-division, where prices have fallen, notwithstanding continued exportation.

Shahabad, 29th September 1877.—Prices are rising everywhere; exportation to the North-West continues. Many lower castes are emigrating from Sasseram owing to high prices. Supplies of grain in local marts are reported to be plentiful.

Durbhunga, 29th September 1877.—The Durbhunga markets have not quite recovered their tone after the disturbance reported last week, but the prices of most of the food-grains are easier, though unusually high for this time of the year.

Mozufferpore, 29th September 1877.—Prices have slightly risen during the week. Large exportations of maize continue to be made from Hajeeopore sub-division, and grain in considerable quantities is being exported from Seetamurhee sub-division and from the western part of the Sudder sub-division.

Sarun, 29th September 1877.—The imports from Shahabad, Patna, Bhagulpore, and Ghazipore amounted to 5,700 maunds; exports to Calcutta *nil*, to Fyzabad 1,200 maunds of rahur. Stocks in the markets amount to 9,233 maunds. Prices have fallen a little. They are—wheat 13½ seers, barley $18\frac{3}{4}$ seers, best rice $7\frac{1}{4}$ seers, common rice 11 seers, paddy 18 seers, &c.

Chumparun, 30th September 1877.—No exports are reported. A good deal of early rice and makai is coming into the market, but prices are rising.

Monghyr, 29th September 1877.—The estimated stock of food-grains on sale at the different marts and gunges in the district during the week consisted of rice 10,200 maunds, *dhan* 1,560 maunds, rahur 7,134 maunds, wheat 26,526 maunds, gram 12,235 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 30th September 1877.—Dealers are purchasing largely and holding to keep up prices. Want of rolling-stock on the railway has checked export.

Purneah, 29th September 1877.—The markets are well supplied, though there has been but little export towards Calcutta or elsewhere out of the district.

Maldah, 29th September 1877.—The prices of coarse rice varies from 13 seers at Shibgunge in the south to $22\frac{1}{2}$ seers at Gazole in the north. The average is still 17 seers.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 30th September 1877.—The supply of food-grains in the different marts of Deoghur sub-division consisted of paddy 49 maunds, ordinary rice 889 maunds, best rice 55 maunds, Indian-corn 135 maunds, and gram 48 maunds. 653 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta and the North-Western Provinces.

Cuttack, 29th September 1877.—Except in Cuttack, where the greatest activity in exportation is going on, prices are much as last week. There are ample stocks of grain, and the new early rice is coming into market, but the prices, governed by the high prices in the south, are now very high. In Cuttack 7 to 10 seers (Cuttack 105 tolahs) are the prevailing prices, so anxious are the exporters to get hold of rice for export that they buy it only three parts husked.

In the interior coarsest rice is selling at from 12 to 16 seers.

Altogether the stocks are amply sufficient for local consumption and for a large export, but should the rain altogether hold off now, or prospects not improve in the Madras Presidency, high prices will prevail all next year.

Pooree, 26th September 1877.—The condition of the people in pergunnahs Parikood, Malood, and Bajrakot, between the sea and the Chilka Lake, has become critical owing partly to the crops, which are seldom good even in a favourable season, having been more than usually bad during the last two years. They generally live at this season by borrowing grain at a high rate of interest, on the security of the crop on the ground; but this year the crops being unpromising they cannot get any loans, and even if they had money, there is no rice to be bought within 20 or 30 miles. The Collector has raised Rs 1,375 by subscription from the residents of Pooree, and is arranging for a supply of grain being taken to the places named and distributed among the people there. The Commissioner has sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 1,000 on repairing bunds and tanks to give work to the people till November next, when the manufacture of salt will begin and give employment to a large number of the people.

The 27th September 1877.—Supply of rice to inland markets on the north-eastern part of the district is decreasing on account of the increasing demand for export *via* False Point. It is obtainable in all parts of the district, and the rate varies from $11\frac{3}{4}$ to $15\frac{3}{4}$ seers. In the tract between the Chilka Lake and the sea the price is $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Balasore, 28th September 1877.—During the past week 11,262 maunds of rice were exported from Balasore to Madras, and 2,910 maunds of rice and 1,888 maunds of paddy from Chandbally to Calcutta. Prices of clean red rice in Balasore town ranged from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 2-8, and in Chandbally from Rs. 2-7 to Rs. 2-9. Prices are almost stationary in Balasore, but in Chandbally they have risen since last week. Stocks held for export in Balasore 80,400 maunds, and in Chandbally 66,953 maunds.

(In the *Gazette* of 26th September 1877, in the part relating to the stock of rice in Balasore, for "8,57,000 maunds" read "85,700 maunds.")

Hazareebagh, 28th September 1877.—Markets well supplied with food of all kinds; prices of rice and wheat slightly lower. Export of rice about 300 maunds to Patna from Giridhi.

Lohardugga, 29th September 1877.—The markets are well supplied with food-grains. Grain is being exported to Gya and Shahabad from Palamow. Prices are steady in headquarters sub-division, but in Palamow they have risen.

Singbhoom, 28th September 1877.—The supply of food-grains is plentiful. There is no change in prices except at Khursowah, where coarse rice is reported to be 36 seers per rupee. Exportation was insignificant.

Manbhoom, 29th September 1877.—Exportation continues brisk. Rice is coming from Singbhoom and is being sent on to Calcutta. The food-grain supply in the district is sufficient, but unless rain falls shortly there will be a poor harvest, and prices will rule very high before long.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th September 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Sept 29 '77	Nil	Rainfall at Culna has been .47, at Cutwa nil at Bood-bood .13, at Jehanabad .68, and at Raneesgunge 2.17. The crops are doing very well. Fever is very prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, „ 29 „	.18	Weather—generally dry. The rains seem to be over. Rain is wanted for the highlands, which are being irrigated. The prospects otherwise are good. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 29 „	.23	Weather—fine. State and prospects of the crops are very fair indeed.
	4 Midnapore, „ 29 „	.78	Partial showers have fallen during the week. The rainfall at Midnapore only extended a few miles round. Most places have had a slight shower or two, but not nearly enough. The prospects may still be considered very good, and the rain that has fallen is enough to keep the crop in good order up to date, but more rain is needed before the season terminates.
	5 Hooghly, „ 29 „	.47	Weather—hot. Slight rain fell on the 25th, 26th, and 28th September. Ploughings for <i>rubbee</i> sowings have commenced in certain places. Rain is urgently needed to ensure the late rice crop, which is already suffering from want of water. Many cases of fever in the mofussil, though not of a virulent type.
	Howrah, „ 29 „	.26	Weather—sultry with occasional slight showers. <i>Amun</i> promises well, but a little rain would do good now. The floods reported last week subsided so rapidly that the damage done was inconsiderable.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept. 29 '77	.65	Weather—fair, with light showers at intervals. Mornings are getting cooler. <i>Aus</i> is almost harvested with good outturn. The new rice is passing into consumption quickly. Prospects of the late rice continue very favourable. Health in general is good for this time of year.
	7 Nuddea, Sept. 29 „	.68	There have been light showers all over the district, but in the north heavy rain fell. The rain has improved the prospects of late rice, but more is required in most localities. The spring sowings of indigo and chillies, turmeric and sugarcane, are reported to be doing well.
	8 Jessore, „ 29 „	1.16	Weather—hot and dry generally. There were several showers lasting a short time only, but rain falling very heavily during that time. <i>Aus</i> has been wholly harvested in most parts of the district. Prospects of <i>amun</i> are good, but more rain is wanted. Sugarcane and chillies are doing well.
	9 Moorsshedabad, „ 29 „	1.45	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Up to 28th September Lalbagh had 3.05 and Rampore Hat 1.99; up to 27th Jungpore had 2.11. The prospects of the <i>amun</i> crops are very favourable except in Dewan Serai. Some damage has been done by inundation, but in very limited tracts. The harvest of the <i>aus</i> crop is just over, and the outturn generally is somewhat above the average. Mulberry, sugarcane, and <i>til</i> , are on the whole in good condition.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, „ 28 „	1.19	There have been occasional showers, more or less heavy. 1.07 at Roygunge. In the higher parts of the district six annas of the winter rice must remain unplanted. The <i>bhadoi</i> has not averaged 14 annas all over the district. The jute is much cheaper than last week, but is not a full crop. Fever is very bad.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 29 „	5.46	There has been heavy rain in almost all parts of the district, which, though it has done slight injury to <i>arhur</i> and rice in some places, has generally much improved the prospects of the winter rice crop. <i>Kalai</i> is being sown in places. Fever is still prevalent.
	12 Rungpore, „ 28 „	3.31	Weather—on the whole fairly cool, but somewhat hot before the showers. .88 at Gaibunda and 3.15 at Kurigram. Prospects of the crops continue to be very good, but fine weather is now required, as the sowing of tobacco has been seriously delayed in consequence of the heavy rain. Malarious fever is common, but not to the same extent as in the three preceding years.
	13 Bogra, „ 29 „	7.49	Weather—hot and cloudy: with slight rain at times at the beginning of the week; rainy and rather cool towards the end. <i>Aus</i> and jute have been cut, and there has been a fair average outturn. <i>Amun</i> and other crops are in good condition, and give promise of a good outturn. The heavy rain of the 27th and 28th September will be very beneficial to the <i>amun</i> , the transplanting of which has almost entirely been completed. There is every probability of its yielding a good crop. <i>Arhur</i> in Panchbibi is reported to have been damaged by excessive rain. The sessamum that was sown has germinated well. <i>Mashkalai</i> is being sown. Health of the district continues good except at Panchbibi and Badalgachi, where there is a great deal of fever.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Central Districts.			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH B. HAR DIV.	14 Pubna, Sept. 29 '77	7.36	Weather—cloudy, with heavy showers on the 26th, 27th, and 28th September. <i>Amun</i> was suffering for want of inundation water, but the late heavy rain has done great good to the crop. It is however not very good, owing to the unusual lowness of the rivers. Fever is still prevalent.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 28 „	3.30	There was a very heavy fall of rain on the 22nd September. Since then there have been several showers and a good deal of mist. The <i>bhadai</i> rice has all been reaped and the <i>haimunti</i> all transplanted. All fears for the safety of the latter crop are past, and a very fair outturn is expected. The minor crops of <i>til</i> and <i>kalai</i> are doing well.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 29 „	3.20	Weather—seasonable. Slight rain fell every day, but Buxa had 9.18 inches. The <i>haimunti</i> sowings have been completed, and the general condition of the plant is favourable. The rain has been almost too heavy for the <i>kalai</i> and jute crops. The latter shows a poor outturn in most parts of the district, but the price is high, and the crop has therefore not been unprofitable to the producers. Tobacco, mustard, and potatoes, are being sown.
	Cooch Behar, „ 27 „	6.71	Weather—generally cloudy in the morning and clear during the remaining portion of the day. 11.93 at Mekligunge, 11.22 at Mathabanga, and 4.53 at Dinhatta. There has been no change in the prospects of the <i>haimunti dhan</i> . A good outturn cannot be expected, and at the same time there will not be a total failure. The excessive rains have spoilt the tobacco seedlings, and seeds cannot be resown until there is a break. There are fever cases here and there, but on the whole the public health is reported to be good.
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIV.	17 Dacca, Sept. 29 '77	2.47	There has been a succession of heavy showers since 25th September. 1.38 at Manickgunge up to 27th and 1.45 at Moonshgunge up to 26th September. State and prospects of the crops are favourable as yet. The week has been a good one for all crops.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 29 „	2.42	Good rainfall all over the district. Weather still cloudy. 2.92 inches registered at Goalundo and 2.98 inches at Madaripore. The rain that has fallen during the week has considerably improved the prospects of the rice crop on the lands not dependent on inundation, and has mitigated the injury caused by the fall of the rivers to the crops on the undated tracts, but a good <i>amun</i> harvest cannot be expected.
	19 Backergunge, „ 27 „	1.96	The prospect of the crops everywhere continue to be good, and the rain which has fallen in most places throughout the district has further improved them. <i>Amun</i> has been extensively cultivated in Dakhin Shabazpore, and the prospects are reported very good.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 28 „	7.19	Excessive rain fell during the week, except in the Kishoregunge sub-division. The prospects of the late rice are not very encouraging. There has been far too much rain, and considerable damage in consequence has been done.
	21 Tipperah, „ 28 „	2.46	Weather—rainy and stormy. 1.27 at Brahmunbaria. Prospects of the winter rice are good. There has been rather too much rain, and a little more fine weather is wanted.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, „ 27 „	.44	Weather—showery and seasonable. The prospects of <i>amun</i> crops are very good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 27 „	2.7	Weather—hot. Slight rain during the week. Almost all the early rice is reaped. Transplantation of the late rice is still going on. Public health is good.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 25 „	6.12	Occasional falls of rain throughout the week. Up to 9 A.M. of the 25th September there appeared: likelihood of more rain. The harvesting of the <i>joom</i> paddy crop still continues. Both cotton and <i>til</i> are doing well. The plough cultivators are again transplanting paddy, but they are obliged to purchase <i>jala</i> (plant) at an enormous cost. The state and prospects of the crops in the Cox's Bazar sub-division are reported to be good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 26 „	.60	Very slight rainfall during the week. Weather not so hot as in the previous week. Kailashur has again suffered from inundation, which has done a good deal of damage. In other parts prospects have not changed and are good. Health is good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	25 Patna, Sept. 29 '77	Nil	The intense heat of the past fortnight has ruined much of the <i>khareef</i> and later <i>bhadai</i> . For <i>rubbee</i> sowings rain is required within the next ten or fifteen days. In the Behar sub-division the <i>khareef</i> prospects are fair, and elsewhere they are anything but promising. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—very hot and very bright. Maximum thermometer in the shade 100.2°. Jehanabad only had 19. The reaping of the <i>bhadai</i> crops is still going on. Ploughing for the <i>rubbee</i> progresses with difficulty, the ground is so dry and hard. Rain is most anxiously looked for to save the winter rice. If none fall within ten days the consequences will inevitably be serious.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
27	Shahabad, Sept. 29 '77	Nil	No rain anywhere in the district except an insignificant shower (·09) at Buxar. Weather very hot. Canal water is being taken wherever available, and in such localities the crops are much better off. Want of rain holds out a very bad prospect for the <i>rubbee</i> crop. The next three weeks will be critical for this crop. The <i>bhadoi</i> crop in Bhaboah has been harvested, and is estimated by the sub-divisional officer at only 2 annas. This crop in Buxar never Dumraon is estimated at 12 annas.
28	Durbhunga, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—sultry. Clear skies. In the Mudhoobani and Durbhunga sub-divisions the prospects of the winter rice crop continue good, and if within the next ten days the <i>hatia</i> rains fall in fair quantity, there will be hopes of an excellent harvest. In Tajpore, however, the continued drought has already caused considerable damage, and in that sub-division a good downpour is very urgently wanted.
29	Mozufferpore, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and very hot. There has been no rain at Mozufferpore or at either of the sub-divisional head-quarters, but a smart shower has fallen over a limited area in thana Paro, west of the Mozufferpore sub-division. The <i>bhadoi</i> harvest is still going on. The lands where the crops have been cut are very dry and require much rain for the <i>rubbee</i> sowing. The rice crop is beginning to show signs of withering on the high lands, and is generally in a critical condition.
30	Saran, " 29 "	·37	Weather—very hot and dry, though occasionally cloudy; 24 at Sewan. Except for a thunderstorm on the 27th September, the blazing weather has been continuous. This is the most important time of the year for rain, and there is not apparent likelihood of its falling heavily. The weather is most exhausting. Prices have however fallen.
31	Chumparun, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—hot and generally cloudy. From a small area in the east alone good rain is reported; quantity unknown: in the north it has been very partial. In some places the rice has been benefited, in others it is withering. In the west and almost the whole of the south part of the district there has been little or no rain, and unless it comes at once the prospects are very bad, and in any case poor. Much of the rice (though comparatively little is grown there) is ruined, and the <i>kodo</i> has also suffered greatly. In Moteeharee only a few drops (inappreciable) have fallen since the 12th, where the fall had already been very short; in Bettiah, none. Six days of the <i>hatia</i> are gone and nine remain. From the north part of Bettiah, where most rice is grown, the crops are reported to be still quite green, but rain is urgently needed. The <i>makai</i> all round can hardly be half a crop. In Moteeharee the rainfall up to the end of September is 18½ inches below the average (44·16) of twelve years, and in Bettiah 16½ below the average (51·86) of six years. In September the average at Moteeharee was 9·27, against ·62 this year; in Bettiah ·65, against 13·25. Altogether the prospects are very serious for the present crops and also for the ensuing <i>rubbee</i> and indigo. Since reported on the 2nd instant. Still no rain either in Moteeharee or Bettiah; few showers elsewhere.
32	Monghyr, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—hot. The <i>hatia</i> has commenced without rain, but no apprehension would exist if there be a downpour within the next ten or twelve days.
33	Bhagulpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. <i>Bhadoi</i> is yielding excellently. One more rain only within the next ten or fifteen days is wanted to secure an unusually fine <i>aghani</i> crop.
34	Purneah, " 29 "	·10	It looks as if the rains had ceased. But Kissengunge had 5·06 inches and Arrareah 5 inches. The rain in the middle of the month has been very beneficial, but now more is required to secure a really good crop.
35	Maldah, " 29 "	·05	Weather—sultry. There has been more rain in the mofussil than at head-quarters. The crops are thriving. Fever is still prevalent.
36	Sonthal Pergas, " 30 "	·46	Towards the latter part of the week there have been partial showers, and the weather became cooler. Rainfall at Deoghur has been ·21, at Godda ·64, and at Rajmehal nil. All crops are promising well.
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, Sept. 29 '77	1·99	Weather—for the most part fair, but showery. There is little to note this week. <i>Beali</i> is for the most part cut. <i>Sarad</i> is being transplanted and is progressing, but here and there it is reported to be suffering from scanty rain. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings have commenced. Some cases of cholera and cattle disease are reported from all parts of the district, but no great outbreak anywhere.
38	Pooree, " 27 "	3·95	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. No report received from the sub-divisional officer of Khoordah. From the reports of the Police and Canongoes, it appears that the state of <i>sarad</i> paddy in Khoordah is fair. The rainfall was heavy in the city of Pooree, moderate in the pergunnahs within a radius of ten miles, and slight in other parts of the district. In the tracts between the Chilka and the sea the want of sufficient rain is severely felt. Transplanting and weeding are almost stopped. The state of the crops in other parts of the district is fair, but more rain is required.
39	Balasore, " 28 "	1·32	Weather—showery. Sufficient rain for the present has fallen. The early rice crop has been cut in most places. The late crop is doing well, except that in the north of the district some damage is being done by insect. Cattle disease has not yet disappeared.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Sept. 28 '77	·16	Weather—seasonable, but unusually warm. The prospects are very favourable so far. With a few showers of rain at intervals between this and the end of next month a full crop may be anticipated. Fever is prevalent, as also cattle disease.
41	Lohardugga, „ 29 „	·10	The break in the rains, which commenced on the 12th September, has continued all the past week in the head-quarters sub-division except in three police-station circles. The crops have begun to suffer. The sub-divisional officer of Palamow reported on the 25th that a second week without rain had passed, that the <i>bhadoi</i> was expected to be half an average crop, and that the prospects of the <i>khareef</i> depended on having more rain in a short time. Public health is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 28 „	·06	Weather—seasonable. The prospects of the crops are favourable except where they are attacked by <i>ratah</i> disease, as reported last week. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 29 „	·51	Weather—too dry for the season of the year. The prospects of the rice crop are not so good this week. The rice is drying for want of rain. The ryots not being good cultivators, and not given to embanking their fields sufficiently, are too much dependent upon a regular rainfall.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd October 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1877.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
7	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinapore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rongpore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Darjeeling.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
19	Dacca.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Furreedpore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Backergunge.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Mymensingh.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13-4 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 13-9 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14-8 seers, barley 18 to 26 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 20-6 seers, maize 22 to 22 seers, and gram 12 to 15-8 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 20 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 14 to 26 seers.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		
Western Districts.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	15 0	15 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	170 0	9 4	9 8	9 12	Burdwan.
...	32 0	35 0	45 0	13 12	15 0	22 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Bankoora.
...	16 0	19 8	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom.
...	12 0	13 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Midnapore.
...	13 8 to 14 0	13 8 to 14 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	12 12	14 0	22 8	100 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	25 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	24-Pergunnahs.*
...	Nuddea.*
...	Jessore.*
...	Moorshedabad.*
...	Dinapore.*
...	19 8	22 8	24 0 to 32 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	Rungpore.*
...	12 0	15 0	24 8	80 0	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bogra.
...	18 0	16 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	Darjeeling.*
...	11 6	11 6	16 0	91 6	91 6	160 0	7 7	7 6	7 0	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	Dacca.*
...	Furzedpore.*
...	Backergunga.*
...	Mymensingh.*

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 22 to 31 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 8 to 11-8 seers, and gram 12 to 14-4 seers.

E In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 16-14 seers, best rice 8-11 seers, common rice 13-8 seers, and gram 15 seers.

F In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 11-8 seers.

G In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 9 to 10 seers, best rice 8 to 12-5 seers, common rice 10 to 20-3 seers, and gram 10 to 11-5 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BURRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																			
21	Chittagong*																		
22	Noakholly*																		
23	Tipperah*																		
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts*																		
	Hill Tipperah*																		
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna	15 0	16 8	24 0	22 0	22 0	29 0	8 12	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya*																		
27	Shahabad*																		
28	Durbhunga*																		
29	Mozufferpore*																		
30	Saran	13 0	13 8	21 0	18 0	21 0	31 0	7 0	8 0	10 4	10 0	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumparun*																		
32	Monghyr	12 6	16 8	23 1	21 0	29 4	33 6	8 4	8 4	11 5	10 5	11 10	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore*																		
34	Purneah*																		
35	Maldah	14 0	15 0	23 0	31 8	32 0	45 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	16 0†	14 8	24 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs*																		
ORISSA.																			
37	Cattack*																		
38	Pooree*																		
39	Balasore*																		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																			
40	Hazareebagh	H 15 8	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 8	16 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga*																		
42	Singbhoom*																		
43	Manbhoom*																		

* Returns not received.

† Average price of the district is 17 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd October 1877.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		Chittagong.*
																		Noakholly.*
																		Tipperah.*
																		Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
																		Hill Tipperah.*
																		BEHAR.
						25 0	27 8	40 0	16 0	19 0	33 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
																		Gya.*
																		Shahabad.*
																		Durbhunga.*
																		Muzafferpoore.*
			19 0	20 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	16 0	20 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sarun.
																		Chumparnu.*
						23 1	30 4	41 0	16 8	22 0	35 7	126 0	126 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
																		Bhagulpore.*
																		Purneah.*
						30 0	30 0	50 0	16 0	16 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah.
																		Sonthal Perghs.*
																		ORISSA.
																		Cuttack.*
																		Pooree.*
																		Balasore.*
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-Western Frontier Agency.
			32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	36 0		18 0	22 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.
																		Lohardugga.*
																		Siaghboom.*
																		Manbhoom.*

H In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 to 18 seers, barley 22 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 15 to 17 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, Indian-corn 25 to 27-8 seers, and grain 18 to 28 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Fire-wood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET-CUMBOO BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 12 6 to 4 0 0	2 14 0 to 3 3 0	...	1 10 6	1 10 6	...	5 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 12 0 to 5 4 0	...	3 12 6 to 4 12 0	3 8 0 to 5 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge.*															
3	Dacca.*															
4	Naraingunge.*															
5	Chittagong.*															
6	Patna ...	2 11 0	2 4 7	...	1 13 0	1 11 10	...	4 3 6	3 13 0	...	2 14 0	2 13 9	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore.*															
8	Pooree.*															
9	Cuttack.*															

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd October 1877.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th September 1877.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 10	61 7 6	...	...	...	...	1 10	61 7 0	...	2 12 0	2 13 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Calcutta.
									2 14 0	03 0 0	...							Serajunge.*
																		Dacca.*
																		Naraingunge.*
																		Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11	0 1 6 5	...	2 1 8	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
																		Balasore.*
																		Pooree.*
																		Cuttack.*

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.55	Nil	48.01	22nd Sept.		
		Cutwa	4.84	0.60	62.59	ditto		
		Culina	1.63	Nil	48.62	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	3.76	0.13	45.24	ditto		
		Raneegunge	6.34	0.87	53.40	ditto		
		Jehanabad	4.16	4.16	75.63	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	8.45	0.83	50.83	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	8.59	1.71	55.33	ditto		
		Hetampore	8.39	0.54	52.93	ditto		
		Roy pore	6.11	0.11	48.94	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.74	Nil	41.77	ditto		
		Tumlook	2.25	ditto	42.90	ditto		
		Ghattal	1.52	ditto	57.81	ditto		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office... ..	2.24	ditto	68.84	ditto		
	Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office	2.29	ditto	59.59	ditto		
		Hooghly	3.86	ditto	50.57	ditto		
		Seraupore	2.22	ditto	50.04	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	4.17	ditto	58.40	ditto		
		Maheshreka	4.01	Not reed.	58.72	15th Sept.		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	2.20	Nil	67.04	22nd Sept.		
		Calcutta	6.33	Not reed.	57.81	15th "		
		Alipore { Dispensary	6.88	0.13	62.03	22nd "		
		Jail	6.84	0.10	61.49	ditto		
		Busseerhat	5.60	0.04	57.13	ditto		
		Baraset	3.05	Nil	51.24	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	2.58	0.35	62.19	ditto		
		Barripore	3.14	Not reed.	65.66	15th Sept.		
		Satkhira	6.33	1.31	69.71	22nd "		
		Barrackpore	2.48	Not reed.	52.06	15th "		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	3.47	ditto	49.91	ditto		
		Kishnaghur	1.08	0.02	66.23	22nd "		
		Pongong	3.70	0.30	72.37	ditto		
		Meherpore	3.46	0.02	70.92	ditto		
		Chocadanga	5.00	Nil	71.93	ditto		
		Koositea	6.93	1.40	88.52	ditto		
		Ranaghat	1.42	Nil	61.18	ditto		
		Jessore	5.01	ditto	62.03	ditto		
		Narail	5.62	0.48	64.10	ditto		
		Khoolna	7.52	0.48	67.83	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	3.55	Nil	71.72	ditto		
		Bagirhat	5.20	2.00	75.37	ditto		
		Magoorah	5.06	0.10	77.75	ditto		
		Berhampore	6.27	0.15	59.03	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	7.09	0.72	55.04	ditto		
		Lallbagh	4.06	0.20	60.67	ditto		
		Moorshedabad	Jungypore	7.70	2.00	48.61	ditto	
		Azimungunge	7.35	0.91	53.53	ditto		
		Lallgolla	6.21	0.53	47.84	ditto		
Kandee		5.61	0.90	56.84	ditto			
RAJSHAHYE.	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	11.79	1.20	63.72	ditto		
		Raigunge	10.83	0.13	56.11	ditto		
		Maldah	16.22	0.14	69.46	ditto		
	Maldah	Chanchal	9.61	0.10	52.73	ditto		
		Bauleah	5.13	0.58	69.10	ditto		
		Nattore	6.66	0.13	72.76	ditto		
	Rajshahye	Rungpore	Not reed.	4.49	70.39	ditto ...	Not received 9th to 15th September.	
		Bhabanigunge	ditto	2.54	47.17	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.	
		Kurigram	ditto	2.73	63.13	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.	
	Rungpore	Bagdogra	Not recorded.		24.08	2nd June		
Bogra		3.82	2.58	62.94	22nd Sept.			
Sherpore		4.97	1.90	68.38	ditto			
Bogra	Nowkhilla	7.25	1.99	64.00	ditto			
	Panchabibi	3.47	Not reed.	47.98	15th Sept.			
	Halulya	Not reed.	0.15	46.32	22nd "	Not received 2nd to 15th September.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Pubna	Pubna	6.52	0.53	88.17	ditto		
		Sefajungge	5.28	3.65	68.02	ditto		
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	7.52	3.48	93.13	ditto		
		Hospital	7.09	3.48	102.28	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	5.59	8.96	89.95	ditto		
		Bodah	7.63	4.20	87.41	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	7.74	4.98	167.33	ditto		
		Titalya	3.47	4.73	81.71	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	14.83	8.19	98.79	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—continued.								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	5.63 6.40	0.38 Nil	78.36 81.92	22nd Sept. ditto		
		Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	11.63 2.72	ditto 0.35	118.83 76.12	ditto ditto		
		Furreedpore ... Goalundo ... Madaripore ...	3.20 4.69 5.56	Nil 2.30 1.05	91.04 82.55 84.27	ditto ditto ditto		
	Backergunge	Burrisal ... Perozepore ... Patoakhally ... Bhola ...	5.22 6.62 9.94 6.94	1.12 Nil 1.21 Nil	83.86 89.90 98.38 91.40	ditto ditto ditto ditto	From 4th February.	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ... Jamalpore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	9.36 10.81 6.34 4.61	1.72 1.08 1.91 0.34	100.80 79.44 79.31 80.75	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
			Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	14.60 11.61	0.40 0.18	108.00 120.84	ditto ditto
	Cox's Bazar ...			10.43	0.35	140.85	ditto	
	Noakholly ... Fenny ...	11.43 9.31		0.49 1.07	116.37 120.12	ditto ditto		
	Tipperah	Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	8.40 7.19	0.10 Nil	96.91 82.10	ditto ditto		
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	17.54	4.64	125.04	ditto	
Hill Tipperah ...		Hill Tipperah	7.40	0.10	77.83	ditto		
BEHAR.								
Patna.	Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Barh ... Dinapore ... { Jail Cantonment...	1.27 5.18 2.34 0.92 0.87	0.03 Nil ditto ditto ditto	25.29 39.71 31.69 16.64 18.40	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		
		Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurangabad ... Jehanabad ...	8.31 7.47 1.72 1.28	ditto ditto ditto ditto	41.69 44.04 27.13 24.75	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
			Shahabad	Arrah ... Sasaram ... Buxar ... Bhuboah ...	1.20 3.93 0.76 Not recd.	ditto ditto 0.02 Nil	25.54 25.72 17.50 20.87	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 2nd to 8th Sept. Not recd. 26th August to 16th Sept.
	Mozufferpore...			Mozufferpore ... Hajeeopore ... Seetamurhee ...	0.40 0.51 0.40	ditto ditto ditto	22.12 29.44 33.78	ditto ditto ditto
		Durbhunga		Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	1.77 10.53 0.40	0.38 Nil ditto	45.19 44.31 26.59	ditto ditto ditto
			Sarun	Chupra ... Sewan ...	0.28 0.08	ditto 0.03	23.70 24.54	ditto ditto
	Chumpanus			Motiharee ... Bettiah ... Segowlie ...	0.43 0.65 2.20	Nil ditto ditto	25.88 34.09 36.51	ditto ditto ditto
		Monghyr		Monghyr ... Begooesrai ... Jamooee ...	6.59 5.17 7.75	ditto ditto ditto	35.65 3.42 32.23	ditto ditto ditto
			Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ... Scoopool ... Muddehpooora ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	7.81 4.77 8.90 6.12 7.22	ditto 0.06 Not recd. Nil 1.21	46.39 42.66 47.54 38.50 38.70	ditto ditto 15th Sept. 22nd Sept. ditto
	Purneah			Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	13.85 14.03 9.04	0.03 1.11 0.32	54.29 60.09 53.61	ditto ditto ditto
Sonthal Pergunnahs		Nya Doomka ... Rajmehal ... Deoghur ... Godda ...		9.12 13.90 7.17 7.24	1.32 Nil Not recd. Nil	57.73 51.90 36.90 40.30	ditto ditto 15th Sept. 22nd Sept.	Not received 1st to 7th July, 5th to 11th August, and 19th August to 1st Sept.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 9th to 15th Sept. 1877.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Sept. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1.70	0.60	33.60	22nd Sept.	
		... { Hospital	1.85	0.47	36.09	ditto	
		Jajpore	0.70	Nil	47.60	ditto	
		Kendraparah	2.30	0.10	48.20	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1.00	0.70	29.75	ditto	
		False Point	0.35	Nil	74.15	ditto	
		Pooree	0.37	0.52	26.40	ditto	
		Khurda	2.28	0.30	38.74	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not recd.	Not recd.	57.49	8th Sept.	
		... { Collector's Office	1.36	Nil	62.05	22nd Sept.	
	Balasore	Bhadrack	1.02	0.35	53.09	ditto	
		Jelasore	1.85	Nil	61.63	ditto	
		Sorah	0.95	ditto	52.77	ditto	
		Chandbally	2.47	0.50	51.23	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpoore	1.82	0.21	65.24	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	3.82	Nil	43.51	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	3.31	ditto	44.50	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	6.61	1.50	43.91	ditto	
		Ranchee	3.09	Nil	56.95	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	8.00	ditto	43.59	ditto	
		Chyebassa	2.93	0.36	65.73	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	5.48	0.53	59.70	ditto	
		Govindpore	6.80	Nil	43.15	ditto	Not received 2nd to 8th Sept.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	10.83	8.18	128.53	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	3.80	Not recd.	80.62	15th Sept	
		Golaghat	0.08	ditto	65.13	ditto	
		Jorhat	0.60	ditto	63.49	ditto	
		Deopanie	2.95	ditto	73.02	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	2.14	ditto	68.96	ditto	
		Mazengrah	1.17	ditto	54.43	ditto	
		Nazira	1.50	ditto	57.04	ditto	
		Suntok	2.28	ditto	69.23	ditto	
		Cherideo	3.84	ditto	64.19	ditto	
	Rajpootana	Akyab	11.30	2.20	134.71	22nd Sept.	
		Alwar	Nil	0.05	1.05	ditto	Not received 27th May to 25th Aug.
		Jaipur	ditto	Nil	7.94	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	6.45	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 29th September 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th September 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
ALIPORE.	Sept. 23rd	10	29.860	29.881	87.8	78.9	65	S W by S	2.8	.....	C, CK, K	c
	16	29.722	29.743	87.6	79.0	67	S W by W	4.8	.....	C	c	
	24th	10	29.855	29.876	86.6	79.8	73	S E by S	3.3	.....	.....	.....
	16	29.749	29.771	84.0	79.2	80	S	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
	25th	10	29.883	29.905	84.8	79.3	77	S	4.3	0.35	K, FK, O	.....
	16	29.757	29.778	85.2	79.6	78	S W by S	5.8	0.06	C, K	c	
	26th	10	29.869	29.891	84.9	80.7	82	S by W	3.3	0.09	C, K, FK	c
	16	29.749	29.771	84.8	80.0	80	S S W	5.8	.....	C, K	c	
	27th	10	29.893	29.915	83.8	79.8	83	S S W	4.5	0.18	K, FK, C	.....
	16	29.777	29.799	83.5	79.5	83	S W by S	9.0	.....	PC, C	c	
SAUGOR ISLAND.	28th	10	29.906	29.928	83.0	79.8	86	S W	4.0	0.04	CK, FK	c
	16	29.812	29.833	85.3	79.8	78	S W by S	7.8	.....	C	c	
	29th	10	29.928	29.950	84.9	80.7	82	S W by W	6.0	0.02	K, FK, C	c
	16	29.822	29.843	85.5	80.0	78	S W	10.5	.....	C, FK	c	
	Sept. 23rd	10	29.859	29.865	87	81	76	S S E	6.3	.....	KS	b, v
	16	29.743	29.749	88	82	76	S S E	8.6	.....	KS	b, v	
	24th	10	29.840	29.846	86	82	84	E S E	5.2	0.10	P	b, v
	16	29.740	29.746	86	82	84	S E	10.4	0.20	P	b, v, p	
	25th	10	29.877	29.883	86	81	80	S	6.8	0.50	P, FK	b, v, p
	16	29.769	29.775	86	80	76	S S W	10.0	.....	P	b, v, p	
CHITTAGONG.	26th	10	29.874	29.880	82	80	91	S W	10.3	0.30	P	b, v
	16	29.763	29.769	86	81	80	S	9.1	.....	KS	b	
	27th	10	29.891	29.897	83	80	87	S W	10.7	0.20	P	o, u
	16	29.780	29.786	84	81	87	S S W	9.7	0.40	P	o	
	28th	10	29.909	29.915	87	83	84	S W	13.9	.....	P	b, u
	16	29.827	29.833	86	81	80	S S W	13.2	.....	P	b	
	29th	10	29.937	29.943	86	81	80	S	11.4	0.40	P	b, p, v
	16	29.849	29.855	86	81	80	S	13.8	0.50	PK, FK, S	b, v	
	Sept. 23rd	10	29.806	29.898	87	81	76	E N E	3.2	.....	CK,	b, v
	24th	10	29.839	29.931	87	81	76	S	2.1	.....	K, CK	b, v
AYYAB.	25th	10	29.870	29.903	79	77	91	C	4.3	.....	P	r
	26th	10	29.842	29.934	85	80	79	S	2.8	.....	P, K	o
	27th	10	29.864	29.957	81	80	96	C	3.8	0.20	P	o
	28th	10	29.882	29.974	85	81	83	S	2.3	0.20	P, K	d
	29th	10	29.909	30.001	87	82	80	S	4.5	0.10	CK,	b, v
	Sept. 23rd	10	29.898	29.919	87	82	80	N W	1.6	0.10	CK, P	.....
	24th	10	29.924	29.946	83	80	87	S	3.1	0.10	CK, P	.....
	25th	10	29.954	29.975	85	81	83	E N E	1.8	0.10	(K, P	.....
	26th	10	29.931	29.952	85	80	79	E	1.2	.....	CK, P	.....
	27th	10	29.941	29.962	87	82	80	E	1.3	.....	CK	.....
CUTTACK.	28th	10	29.961	29.982	86	81	80	E	1.8	.....	CK, K	.....
	29th	10	29.991	30.012	87	81	76	E	1.3	.....	CK	.....
	Sept. 23rd	10	29.779	29.860	89	80	66	E	0.7	.....	K, CK	b
	24th	10	29.762	29.843	85	79	76	N N E	1.1	.....	PC, P	.....
	25th	10	29.787	29.868	84	78	75	S	1.3	0.60	C, K, PK	c
	26th	10	29.790	29.872	81	76	87	S E	1.4	0.10	P, PC, K	.....
	27th	10	29.795	29.875	88	81	73	S S W	3.1	0.70	K, PK	a
	28th	10	29.840	29.922	83	79	83	S	1.3	0.10	K, PK, C	t
	29th	10	29.875	29.957	86	80	76	S W	2.4	.....	CK, PK, C	.....
	VIZAGAPATAM.	Sept. 23rd	10	29.829	29.860	88	78	62	E by S	2.9	.....	.....	c
24th		10	29.829	29.860	88	79	66	S E	1.7	.....	.....	c
25th		10	29.869	29.901	84	79	79	W by N	2.1	.....	.....	d
26th		10	29.864	29.895	86	78	68	W S W	1.7	.....	.....	c
27th		10	29.861	29.892	87	79	69	W	2.3	0.20	.....	c
28th		10	29.904	29.935	86	81	80	W	2.7	0.60	.....	c
29th		10	29.927	29.958	85	80	79	E	1.3	0.10	.....	c
Sept. 22nd		10	29.833	29.855	88	78	62	S by W	4	.....	.....	c
16		29.727	29.749	89	78	59	E by N	10	.....	.....	c	
23rd		10	29.825	29.847	91	79	57	E	5	.....	.....	bc
MADRAS.	16	29.702	29.724	88	78	62	E by S	10	.....	.....	bc	
	24th	10	29.831	29.854	83	79	83	S by E	2	0.38	.....	o
	16	29.732	29.755	84	78	75	S E	8	.....	.....	o	
	25th	10	29.865	29.887	87	80	72	S S E	10	.....	.....	c
	16	29.771	29.793	85	76	64	S E by S	12	.....	.....	cloudy	
	26th	10	29.887	29.909	89	77	56	S W by W	9	.....	.....	c
	16	29.757	29.779	87	78	65	S E	11	.....	.....	c	
	27th	10	29.898	29.920	85	79	76	S E by S	5	0.11	.....	c
	16	29.781	29.803	86	77	65	S E by E	9	.....	.....	bc	
	28th	10	29.903	29.925	87	77	62	S W by W	4	0.05	.....	c
COLOMBO.	16	29.777	29.799	86	78	68	E S E	9	.....	.....	c	
	Sept. 23rd	10	29.860	29.901	83	79	83	S	5.2	0.20	C	.....
	24th	10	29.901	29.942	77	75	91	S	6.2	2.00	.....	o, r
	25th	10	29.916	29.957	79	77	91	W	4.1	1.10	.....	o
	26th	10	29.923	29.964	83	76	71	S W	3.7	0.20	C	.....
	27th	10	29.918	29.959	84	78	75	S W	2.8	.....	C	.....

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.CALCUTTA,
The 29th September 1877.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
23rd to 29th September 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° F.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inch.	☉	%			Inch.	
Sept.	23rd	156.0	29.807	83.1	90.6	12.5	78.1	78.7	0.922	76.8	81	Chiefly S S W	67	Nil.	Partially cloudy.
"	24th	131.1	.818	81.4	87.8	9.8	78.0	78.8	.953	77.8	89	Till 12½ P.M. S S E, till mid-night E by S through S E.	73	0.35	Chiefly cloudy; rain at 4-5 P.M.; d, t, o & g; ☉ at 10 P.M.
"	25th	151.0	.828	81.1	89.0	12.6	76.4	78.8	.956	77.9	90	Till 8 A.M. S E by S through S E, till mid-night S S W.	94	0.12	Partially cloudy; d & t.
"	26th	138.0	.821	81.7	86.9	8.9	78.0	79.3	.969	78.3	89	Chiefly S S W	89	0.03	Chiefly cloudy; d, t & g.
"	27th	144.2	.845	81.0	84.7	7.7	77.0	78.9	.963	78.1	91	S & S S W	137	0.18	Cloudy; p, t, o & g.
"	28th	137.2	.865	81.6	86.4	7.2	79.2	79.3	.973	78.4	90	Chiefly S S W	141	0.04	Cloudy till afternoon; p, d, o & g; night clear.
"	29th	144.0	.887	81.6	88.3	10.8	77.5	79.0	.959	78.4	89	S W	161	0.02	Cloudy till 11 A.M.; d at 4-10 A.M.; afternoon and night clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years ...

Inch.

29.839

29.734

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

☉

81.6

83.1

14.2

90.6

The mean humidity during the seven days ...

The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years ...

%

88

85

Inch.

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th September ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ...

The total fall from 1st January to 29th September ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years ...

0.74

1.71

59.39

58.83

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *p* passing showers, *lr* lightning reflection, *☉* lunar corona.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 1st October 1877.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1877, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1877.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of June 1877.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.		RICE IRRIGATION.						SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION.		Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 and 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1877.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1877 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Inches during month.			Inches during Khurreef season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kendraparah Pattamondee High Level, Sec. I Toldundah Matchong }	1,269	451.72	845	...	3,558	4,403	102	1	103	4,509	9,378	{ 5.81 }	5.81	11.58	(a) The details are— Khurreef at Rs. 1-3-0 each Perennial— Sugarcane 143 Garden produce... 57 Huldee 1 Brinjals 18 Plantains 6 Nut (supari) 1 Betel (pan) 11 Inker 1 Saru 1 Total ... 293 14,537		
			...	292	2,414	...	2,692	5,016	13	1	13	5,029	9,944		...	...		...
			...	675	59.80	1,259	...	1,335	2,458	69	1	70	2,528		1,792
			...	850	43.20	1,321	...	1,470	2,691	52	...	52	2,743		1,638
South-Western	{ Midnapore Howrah }	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year Midnapore Howrah }	...	...	5,733	...	8,865	14,598	236	3	239	(a) 14,837	19,732	...	...	...	(b) The details are— Cheema at Rs. 2-3 per acre ... 37 Indigo at Rs. 5 ... 756 Onions at Rs. 2-8 ... 3 Perennial— Sugarcane at Rs. 5 per acre ... 4,729 Total ... 5,485 Average of last six years only.	
			...	...	14,293	...	5,179	19,472	253	7	260	19,732	...	...	...	...		...
			875	50	...	...	671	671	...	...	...	...	671	24,354	11.48	11.48		8 years 9.00
			306	9	...	...	313	313	...	...	...	...	313	3,802	9.45	9.45		7 years 10.17
Sone	{ Shahabad Gya and Patna }	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year Main Western Arrah Gya and Patna }	...	...	...	...	984	984	...	...	...	984	28,656	...	...	...	(b) The details are— Cheema at Rs. 2-3 per acre ... 37 Indigo at Rs. 5 ... 756 Onions at Rs. 2-8 ... 3 Perennial— Sugarcane at Rs. 5 per acre ... 4,729 Total ... 5,485 Average of last six years only.	
			...	...	4,918	14,321	9,417	28,656	...	...	...	...	28,656	...	...	...		...
			4,342	142.46	...	...	...	...	323	323	...	...	323	...	0.23	0.23		7.14
			1,699	57.50	755	...	21	766	4,253	123	4,406	5,162	...	...	1.40	1.40		6.80
Sone	{ Gya and Patna }	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year Grand Total of the month Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.53	1.53	40.99	(b) The details are— Cheema at Rs. 2-3 per acre ... 37 Indigo at Rs. 5 ... 756 Onions at Rs. 2-8 ... 3 Perennial— Sugarcane at Rs. 5 per acre ... 4,729 Total ... 5,485 Average of last six years only.	
			...	...	735	...	21	766	4,006	123	4,729	(b) 5,485	...	...	...	...		...
			6,465	...	9,870	16,338	4,842	126	4,968	21,306	48,388
			19,311	14,321	14,693	48,128	253	7	260	48,388

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURREEF SEASON 1877, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1877.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of July 1877.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.		RICE IRRIGATION.				SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION.				Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic foot per second.	Average discharge in cubic foot per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1877.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st of June 1877 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Inches during the month.			Inches during khurreef season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	* 12	13	14	15	16	17			
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kendraparah Pattamondoo High Level, Sec. I Taidunda Matchong }	1,289	591.64	848	3,553	6,012	10,418	103	1	103	2	10,821	10,812	8.31	14.12	24.21	(a) The details are— Khurreef, at Rs. 1-8 each ... Perennial— Sugarcane Garden produce Huldi Brinjals Plantains Nut (surari) Betel (pan) Inker Saru Total ...	
			675	393	2,414	2,602	1,867	6,883	13	13	2	6,896	183	7,086	...	...	...	...
			1,300	216.66	1,250	1,235	891	3,876	78	3	78	3,449	1,798	1,798	...	...	...	...
			650	45.78	1,221	1,470	948	3,637	62	...	62	3,639	1,811	1,811	...	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore Howrah	{ Midnapore Panchkoora }	875	148	...	671	2,155	2,826	...	...	...	2,826	28,176	6.63	18.11	8 years, 20.31	...	
			300	45	...	315	1,809	2,122	...	...	...	2,122	3,872	14.73	24.18	7 years, 21.92	...	...
			...	...	...	984	3,964	4,948	...	...	...	4,948	32,048	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	4,918	3,392	32,048	...	...	...	32,048	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sine	Shahabad Gya and Patna	{ Main Western Arrah Patna }	4,342	592.68	...	...	24	24	323	...	323	347	6.80	6.93	19.19	...	...
			1,660	387.80	785	21	610	1,366	4,496	66	66	4,472	5,833	8.33	8.73	17.45	...	...
			1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.36	8.59	17.25	...	...
			
Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	735	21	634	1,390	4,729	66	4,795	(b) 6,185	...	...	...	...	...
			
			6,468	9,870	14,314	30,652	4,968	70	5,038	35,690	54,298
			19,211	28,917	5,892	54,020	260	8	268	54,293

F. T. HAIG, Col., R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1877, on 1279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.					
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.		Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total traffic for the week	142,987	1,90,584	13	9	17,470	5	7	13,22,567	0	4,21,143	2	9	6,11,728	0	6
Or per mile of railway	...	145	14	9	13	13	0	...	...	329	1	4	478	0	1
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	1,371,746	16,00,491	15	9	146,711	15	4	1,40,98,484	30	57,93,580	11	6	73,94,072	11	3
										531,078	4	8	486,930½	1,175,927½	1,662,857½
Total for 12 weeks	1,514,733	17,91,076	13	6	164,182	0	11	1,54,21,051	30	62,14,723	14	3	80,05,800	11	9
										569,683	0	5	531,228½	1,262,885½	1,794,114
COMPARISON.															
Total for corresponding week of previous year	135,635½	1,80,821	14	0	16,575	6	9	8,28,802	20	3,72,802	11	6	5,53,624	9	6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	141	4	9	12	19	0	...	...	291	4	11	432	9	8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,344,754½	15,85,999	4	10	145,383	5	4	91,36,130	0	40,73,188	1	9	56,59,187	6	7
										373,375	11	7	518,657	739,143	1,277,800

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1877 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	6,516	15,560 5 9	1,426 7 4	2,73,688 10	70,294 10 6	6,443 13 6	85,854 15 9	4,651	15,554½	20,205½
Or per mile of railway	.....	69 8 8	6 7 6	.....	314 2 8	28 16 0	383 11 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	62,142½	1,30,500 7 9	12,787 10 11	25,42,437 20	5,82,893 1 0	53,431 17 3	7,22,393 8 9	50,119½	172,037½	222,157
Total for 12 weeks	68,658½	1,55,090 13 6	14,213 18 3	28,16,125 30	6,53,187 11 0	59,875 10 9	8,02,248 8 6	54,770½	187,592½	242,362½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,865	12,161 5 0	1,114 15 9	51,229 20	15,445 15 0	1,415 17 7	27,607 4 0	4,284	3,767	8,051
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	54 5 8	4 19 8	.....	69 0 6	6 6 6	123 6 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,267	1,28,368 8 0	11,767 2 3	4,80,670 20	1,34,150 7 0	12,297 2 6	2,63,518 15 0	53,898	31,718	85,616

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1877, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,598½	1,093 4 0	109 6 0	5,581 0	443 10 0	44 7 0	153 13 0
Or per mile of railway	95	40 2 0	4 0 0	205 0	16 4 0	1 13 0	5 13 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	23,527	16,509 0 0	1,050 18 0	80,221 0	5,995 0 0	599 10 0	1,650 8 0
Total for 12 weeks	25,155½	11,602 4 0	1,160 4 0	85,802 0	6,438 10 0	643 17 0	1,804 1 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,668½	1,234 5 7	123 8 8	6,947 31	551 9 9	55 3 3	178 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	98	45 4 9	4 10 7	254 39	20 3 11	2 0 6	6 11 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,570½	16,790 4 5	1,079 0 6	48,025 6	4,605 3 0	460 10 5	1,539 10 11

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd September 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	10,704	1,433 0 0	143 6 0	11,743 0	393 0 0	39 16 0	183 2 0
Or per mile of railway	382	51 0 0	5 2 0	419 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	6 10 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	98,727	13,651 0 0	1,365 2 0	1,40,115 0	4,467 0 0	446 14 0	1,811 16 0
Total for 12 weeks	1,00,431	15,084 0 0	1,508 8 0	1,51,858 0	4,865 0 0	486 10 0	1,994 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,761	1,525 0 3	152 10 0	13,020 0	390 6 0	39 0 9	191 10 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	420	54 7 5	5 8 11	463 0	13 15 0	1 7 10	6 16 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	98,708	13,209 15 6	1,320 19 10	1,44,059 24	4,528 2 3	452 16 1	1,775 15 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1877, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,367	20,160 9 6	1,848 1 1	2,43,470 35	98,769 9 3	9,053 17 6	10,901 18 7
Or per mile of railway	186	127 6 4	11 13 7	1,538 21	624 2 2	57 4 3	68 17 10
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	348,269	2,12,246 6 3	10,455 18 5	29,41,396 24	7,40,861 9 2	67,912 6 1	87,368 4 6
Total for 11 weeks	377,636	2,32,406 15 9	21,303 19 6	31,84,867 19	8,39,681 2 5	76,996 3 7	98,270 3 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,029½	17,943 14 7	1,644 17 2	2,35,287 7	69,251 4 8	6,348 0 8	7,992 17 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	116,129	113 6 3	10 7 11	1,486 32	437 9 8	40 2 3	50 10 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	348,223	2,01,683 2 5	18,478 9 3	22,59,697 17	5,93,320 3 8	54,387 13 7	72,560 2 10



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ERRATUM.

For the first four lines of paragraph 4 of the Resolution on the Chittagong Annual Report for 1876-77 substitute the following:—

“The port of Chittagong has suffered in its trade from the bad harvests and disasters of the last two or three years. Last year the exports of rice to foreign ports were 9,373 tons only (18,659 tons including the coasting trade), and the exports of tea 601,931lb, of which all but 575lb went to Calcutta. The Commissioner values this tea at Rs. 6,12,638, which seems an over-valuation. The gross tonnage of the port had fallen from 94,839 to 80,652 in the year of review.”

A. MACKENZIE,

The 5th October 1877.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RE-CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT NUSSEERABAD IN THE MYMENSINGH DISTRICT.

No. 1873T, dated Darjeeling, the 27th September 1877.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Offg. Junior Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 167, dated the 15th instant, with annexure, and in reply I am to say that, as the charitable dispensary at Nusseerabad in the Mymensingh district has now a monthly income of more than Rs. 120, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in compliance with your recommendation, to sanction the re-classification of the dispensary under the revised rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries as a Class III, Grade I, dispensary. The Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, will be desired to depute an assistant surgeon to the charge of the institution in place of the native doctor now attached to it.

2. I am at the same time to request you to be good enough to convey to Baboo Kashi Kishore Roy Chowdry and Syed Abdullah Dewan Saheb of Habutnagur an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's appreciation of their liberality in subscribing Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,000 respectively towards the support of the dispensary.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON				
	28th August 1877.	28th September 1877.	2nd October 1877.	5th October 1877.	9th October 1877.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balinghatta	6,53,100	5,45,400	6,03,400	4,51,000	4,13,900
Ooltadanga	80,900	53,500	53,600	55,500	54,000
Chitpore, Golabaree, Oomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpny ghat.	8,62,300	7,45,300	6,97,500	7,09,300	7,38,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	80,300	33,400	37,900	35,100	29,200
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshi- gunge.	2,56,500	2,61,500	1,83,500	2,66,800	2,22,600
21 minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boldyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chandernagore.	1,00,000	37,000	25,000	25,000	30,000
Total ...	25,29,100	21,66,100	20,90,900	20,32,700	19,83,200
On railway premises, both sides the river ...	56,634 (on 27th Aug.)	35,540 (on 27th Sept.)	47,536 (on 1st Oct.)	41,606 (on 4th Oct.)	33,321 (on 8th Oct.)
On boats { Port Commissioners' returns ...	2,59,432 (22nd to 26th August)	1,08,049 (23rd to 25th September.)	1,21,042 (26th to 29th September.)	1,43,612 (30th Sept. to 2nd Oct.)	1,63,712 (3rd to 6th Oct.)
as by { Canal returns	1,21,834 (22nd to 26th August)	94,397 (23rd to 25th September.)	1,22,367 (26th to 29th September.)	59,623 (30th Sept. to 2nd Oct.)	97,629 (3rd to 6th Oct.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	29,87,050	24,04,086	23,81,845	22,77,541	22,77,863
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea	18 lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the shipments of Rice and Paddy from Calcutta by Sea, as compiled from the Custom House Returns, during the month of September 1877.

DATE OF CLEARANCE OF VESSELS FROM THE PORT.		PLACES OF DESTINATION.										Grand Total.							
		TO COAST PORTS.*					To British Burmah.†		Total of Indian Ports.		To Foreign Ports.†								
		Madras.		Madras Coast.		Bombay.		Bombay Coast.		Madras and Bombay Coast.			Total.						
Rice.		Paddy.		Rice.		Paddy.		Rice.		Paddy.		Rice.		Paddy.		Rice.		Paddy.	
1877.																			
September 1st	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2nd	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868
3rd	Sunday.																		
4th	91,508	6,850	700	27,788	24,590	99,058	1,98,032	650	99,058	1,98,032	650	99,058	1,98,032	650	99,058	1,98,032	650	99,058	1,98,032
5th	1,54,464	15,780	50,598	50,598	24,590	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726	1,07,726
6th	82,538																		
7th																			
8th	35,532																		
9th	Sunday.																		
10th	1,08,552	8,518	17,390	17,390	1,000	1,29,844	1,29,844	1,000	1,29,844	1,29,844	1,000	1,29,844	1,29,844	1,000	1,29,844	1,29,844	1,000	1,29,844	1,29,844
11th	24,448	45,040				5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644	5,644
12th	1,33,850					1,08,890	1,08,890	10,996	1,08,890	1,08,890	10,996	1,08,890	1,08,890	10,996	1,08,890	1,08,890	10,996	1,08,890	1,08,890
13th																			
14th	29,718	68,960	16,753	16,753		1,15,436	1,15,436	4,050	1,15,436	1,15,436	4,050	1,15,436	1,15,436	4,050	1,15,436	1,15,436	4,050	1,15,436	1,15,436
15th	43,754	40,780	29,124	29,124		1,16,864	1,16,864		1,16,864	1,16,864		1,16,864	1,16,864		1,16,864	1,16,864		1,16,864	1,16,864
16th																			
17th	34,158	22,426	690	690		57,184	57,184		57,184	57,184		57,184	57,184		57,184	57,184		57,184	57,184
18th																			
19th	66,684	1,96,670	40,856	40,856		2,34,910	2,34,910	3,432	2,34,910	2,34,910	3,432	2,34,910	2,34,910	3,432	2,34,910	2,34,910	3,432	2,34,910	2,34,910
20th	29,988	40,726				70,714	70,714	1,772	70,714	70,714	1,772	70,714	70,714	1,772	70,714	70,714	1,772	70,714	70,714
21st	40,888					40,888	40,888		40,888	40,888		40,888	40,888		40,888	40,888		40,888	40,888
22nd	61,404	9,464	6,908	6,908		77,776	77,776		77,776	77,776		77,776	77,776		77,776	77,776		77,776	77,776
23rd	Sunday.																		
24th	4,096					39,340	39,340		39,340	39,340		39,340	39,340		39,340	39,340		39,340	39,340
25th	188	588	7,692	7,692		35,244	35,244	688	34,692	34,692	688	34,692	34,692	688	34,692	34,692	688	34,692	34,692
26th	60,498	29,613				1,04,142	1,04,142	2,126	1,04,142	1,04,142	2,126	1,04,142	1,04,142	2,126	1,04,142	1,04,142	2,126	1,04,142	1,04,142
27th	89,470					89,470	89,470		89,470	89,470		89,470	89,470		89,470	89,470		89,470	89,470
28th	82,878	53,110				1,35,988	1,35,988		1,35,988	1,35,988		1,35,988	1,35,988		1,35,988	1,35,988		1,35,988	1,35,988
29th	Sunday.																		
30th																			
Total	11,00,224	4,94,674	28,208	1,95,414	3,256	67,792	1,000	39,563	18,83,050	39,563	118	18,89,068	39,568	2,912	29,90,088	33,770			

* Ascertained by specially deputing the Preventive Officers on board just before the vessels clear the port.
† Taken from the Shipping Bills, deductions being made of short shipments as notified by shippers.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 9th October 1877.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt of. Bengal.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE, &c., AND MOVEMENTS OF PRICE IN BENGAL, RECEIVED UP TO THE 9TH OCTOBER 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 6th October 1877.—Stock in hand in Burdwan town 40,000 maunds, in Raneegunge 60,000 maunds. Exports are continuing, and prices are about the same as before reported.

(In the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant, in the part relating to the export of food-grain from Cutwa, for 66,000 maunds read 6,000 maunds.)

Bankoora, 6th October 1877.—About 10,400 maunds of rice have been exported from the district during the week.

Beerbhoom, 8th October 1877.—There is no information concerning stocks beyond what was given last week. Since then there has been no change, but rice is a trifle cheaper. The average price is 16 seers per rupee, it being $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers at Soory.

Hooghly, 6th October 1877.—No exports during the week. Imports about 10,000 maunds. Stocks at Chandernagore and other places on the river are estimated at about 30,000 maunds. There is a slight fall in prices. Coarse rice is selling at Hooghly at 12 seers per rupee, and wheat at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

Hourah, 6th October 1877.—Rice has risen slightly in price during the week. Grain is still coming forward from the interior to centres of trade, but export is slackening.

24-Pergunnahs, 6th October 1877.—Export of rice to Calcutta from Diamond Harbour, Satkhira, and Busseerhat continues. About 49,000 maunds of rice and 19,700 maunds of paddy were exported during the week. Prices are still high, but with downward tendency.

Nuddea, 6th October 1877.—In Kooshtea the imports during the week were 6,788 maunds, and the exports 5,151 maunds. In Meherpore there were no imports, but 13,000 maunds of wheat and gram were exported from the Gangni thana, and 15,000 maunds from the Khatta thana. 400 maunds were exported from Ranaghat thana, but no information has been furnished regarding the rest of the sub-division. From Bongong 600 maunds are said to have been exported, while, as in previous weeks, the imports and exports of Chooadangah have been trifling. In the Sudder sub-division the imports were 678 maunds of rice, 147 maunds of cereals, and 585 maunds of pulses; while the exports were 788 maunds of rice, 175 maunds of cereals, and 683 maunds of pulses. The Magistrate infers from the above that trade has been less active, as is also borne out by the fact that prices have had a marked tendency to decrease. There is less variation in the reported prices of coarse rice than in the previous week, the range being from Rs. 2-6 to 2-14. The Collector, however, thinks that there are few places where coarse rice cannot be had for Rs. 2-8 per maund. On the whole, the prospects appear to be improving.

Jessore, 6th October 1877.—12,048 maunds of rice were registered at Khoolna as exported from the district; this is mostly from Bagirhat sub-division. Prices are rising everywhere. In Bagirhat, it is said that, owing to exportation, supplies are running short, and rice is selling at 9 seers per rupee. In Jhenidah unfavorable prospects are inducing local dealers to withhold supplies. In Khoolna the price of common *aus* rice is 13 seers, and in Narail 12 seers per rupee. No exportation from the northern sub-divisions.

Moorshedabad, 6th October 1877.—Prices are somewhat cheaper. Exports are decreasing. The Jungypore toll returns show—Exports 17,400 maunds, namely rice 5,400 maunds, gram 1,450 maunds, wheat 1,850 maunds, paddy 5,500 maunds, &c; Imports 19,490 maunds, namely, rice 10,680 maunds, gram 2,008 maunds, wheat 250 maunds, paddy 3,500 maunds &c.

Dinagapore, 5th October 1877.—Rice is somewhat cheaper. None remains for export.

Rajshahye, 6th October 1877.—The exports of rice from the several marts and gunges in this district during the week amounted to about 12,440 maunds. The stock available for export is little less than 5 lakhs of maunds: 1,399 maunds of pulses were exported. Common rice sold at the beginning of the week from $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 seers, and afterwards at $16\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. On 6th October the price was $15\frac{1}{4}$ seers; new *aus* rice is selling at $18\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Rungpore, 5th October 1877.—The price of rice has risen owing to increased exportation. 66,308 maunds of rice were brought to market during the week, and exportations continue to be made to Serajgunge, Assam, Calcutta, and Furreedpore.

Bogra, 6th October 1877.—The quantity of rice exported during the week was about 19,200 maunds, chiefly to Calcutta; 1,925 maunds were imported from Dinagapore. The price of rice is dearer in Bogra, Sherpore, and Gohail, cheaper in Shibgunge, Panchbibi, and Badalgachi, and the same as last week in five places.

Pubna, 6th October 1877.—In Pubna town coarse rice is Rs. 2-2, and *Poorbee* Rs. 2-5-6, *dhan* Rs. 1-2-3, oats Rs. 1-12, wheat Rs. 2-4, &c. There has been no increase or decrease in the price of rice or *dhan* in the market. At Dulye *amun dhan* is 30 seers, and *aus dhan* 35 seers, *amun* rice 18 seers, and *aus* rice 20 seers per rupee. At Mothoorah rice is 17 seers, and *dhan* 35 or $37\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, kuteha weight. At Chatmohur *dhan* is 45 seers, and coarse rice 20 seers the rupee. At Serajgunge *amun* rice is Rs. 3-4 and 3-5, and *aus* rice Rs. 2-14 and 2-15 per maund. *Amun dhan* is Rs. 1-12, and *aus dhan* Rs. 1-4-6 and

1-5 per maund. About 1,000 maunds of rice were exported from here to Calcutta. At Shazadpore dhan is Rs. 1-9, and rice Rs. 3 per maund. At Ullaparah rice is Rs. 2-14 per maund.

Darjeeling, 5th October 1877.—There has been a slight increase in the prices of the finer qualities of rice, but the price of the *bagora* or coarse rice, which is most consumed, remains stationary, and is not excessively high. The supply of food-grain is well kept up, and the prospects of the winter crops are decidedly good.

Julpigoree, 6th October, 1877.—The price of common rice has undergone no change in the southern parts of the district. In the Dooars, on the other hand, it has risen to 12 or 13 seers the rupee. This rise is ascribed to the exportations to Cooch Behar. No exports are reported in any other direction.

Cooch Behar, 4th October 1877.—There has been no change in the price of rice, and now that the weather has cleared up, it is hoped the rate will come down a little. No exportation of food-grains is reported. No failure of supply is yet apprehended anywhere.

Dacca, 6th October 1877.—The week has been a favorable one for the crops, but prices remain high. Exports from Naraingunge to Calcutta and Goalundo by boat amounted to 6,215 maunds, and by Eastern Bengal Railway's steamer 7,752 maunds. The supply at Naraingunge and Mirpore was plentiful. Prices at Naraingunge were Rs. 3 to 3-2; at Mirpore, paddy 23 to 24 seers, and rice 13 to 14 seers the rupee. Prices seemed a little disposed to fall towards the end of the week. In Manickgunge the prices ranged from Rs. 2-12 to 3-6.

Furreedpore, 6th October 1877.—Prices are somewhat easier, except in the south of the district. The average price is 12 seers per rupee, but at Gopalgunge in the extreme south, only 9 seers are procurable. The prospect of a deficit crop of winter rice is likely to keep up prices. Importation is still slack, and there is practically no exportation from the district.

Backergunge, 4th October 1877.—The latest quotations for rice are as follow:—At Barri-sal Rs. 4; in Dukhin Shabazpore, *aus* Rs. 3-8 to 3-10, and *amun* Rs. 3-8 to 4-4; in Perozepore, *aus* Rs. 3-8 to 3-12, and *amun* Rs. 4 to 4-12; in Patuakhali, *aus* Rs. 3-5, and *amun* Rs. 4-4 per maund. The wave-stricken tracts continue to improve. Food, though very dear, is procurable everywhere. The importation of rice continues to flow in steadily. This importation is a novel phenomenon in Backergunge, which hitherto has been an export district, and has been caused chiefly by the high prices prevailing in Calcutta and other places, which have induced traders to deplete this district of its ordinary stocks to an unprecedented extent. 21,723 maunds of rice are said to have been imported into the district, and 7,635 maunds exported from it to Calcutta. Rice continues to be abnormally dear, and this is causing some pinching among the poorer classes, who do not get so much to eat as is usual with them. The food-supply appears to be sufficient for local demands, and the very favorable prospects of the *amun* crop prevent prices from rising beyond even the high figures which they have now reached.

Mymensingh, 5th October 1877.—Excessive rain has done considerable mischief. Exportation is slack, and rice is dear. Holders of stock are keeping them back and would not sell.

Tipperah, 5th October 1877.—Prices of rice are nearly the same as last week. Exports are not so large as formerly. There is plenty of rice in stock, but prices are unusually high, many holding back their stocks in expectation of a further rise. Prices will continue high till there is a certainty of a good winter crop.

Chittagong, 4th October 1877.—Importations continue freely. No exportation of rice to Calcutta.

Noakhally, 4th October 1877.—Prices of food-grains are rising; coarse rice is selling at 11 and 12 seers per rupee; the markets are not so well supplied as was expected. Exportation is still going on from Bamni to Chittagong, and from Chanmohaney to Calcutta.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 2nd October 1877.—Rice sells at Rangamatia at Rs. 4; at Ramgurrh at Rs. 2-8; at Bandarban at Rs. 4 to 5; and at Cox's Bazar at Rs. 4 per maund.

Hill Tipperah, 3rd October 1877.—The price of common rice has risen, but there appears to be no deficiency of stock, except in the Udaipore sub-division.

Patna, 6th October 1877.—Prices falling; markets well supplied; and exports easy. No railway carriage.

Gya, 6th October 1877.—There has been a slight rise in the prices during the week.

Shahabad, 6th October 1877.—Exportation still continues to a considerable extent to the North-West. Small exports to Calcutta still made from Buxar. Prices are still on the rise.

Durbhunga, 5th October 1877.—There was some briskness in the export of grain last week. About 3,500 maunds were exported from Durbhunga; the result is naturally a rise in price in the Durbhunga bazars, where old rice is now selling at 10½ seers, and new rice at 17 seers the rupee. Traders from Shahabad, Sarun, and the western districts are beginning to pass through to the rice tracts in the east to buy up the surplus produce.

Mozufferpore, 6th October 1877.—Grain is being largely exported from all parts of the district, principally to Sarun. Owing to large exportations and the bad prospects of rice crop and of *rubbee* sowings, prices had risen very high up to 5th instant—common rice selling at 9 and wheat at 13 seers per rupee. The rain that has now fallen will probably bring down prices at once.

Sarun, 6th October 1877.—The imports of food-grain during the week from Patna, Durbhunga, and Shahabad amounted to 13,750 maunds. There were no exports to Calcutta, but 7,500 maunds were sent to Fyzabad. The stocks in hand amount to 10,545 maunds. The prices were—wheat 12½ seers, barley 8½ seers, best rice 7 seers, common rice 10½ seers, gram 17 seers, paddy 18½ seers, &c.

Chumparun, 9th October 1877.—The prices were two seers higher on 6th instant, but have since fallen one seer. Dealers wanted to close retail shops in Bettiah in the beginning of the week. Exports large to the south and westwards.

Monghyr, 6th October 1877.—The stock of food-grain on sale at the different marts and gunges in the district during the week consisted of 14,263 maunds of rice, 16,217 maunds of *dhan*, 8,649 maunds of *rahar*, 32,672 maunds of wheat, 22,111 maunds of gram, &c.

Bhagulpore, 7th October 1877.—Traders are still buying and storing in expectation of a rise. Small exportation.

Purneah, 6th October 1877.—There has been a considerable increase in the export of rice. Traders from Chupra and other up-country stations have come into the district and gone up into the marts in the north in the hope of catching grain coming in from Nepal. From the south a large export of rice has been made by boat to Calcutta.

Maldah, 6th October 1877.—The price of coarse rice varies from 14 seers at Shibgunge in the south to 20 seers at Gazole in the north. The average price is still 17 seers the rupee.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 7th October 1877.—The supply of grain in the different markets in Deoghur sub-division consisted of 82 maunds of paddy, 30 maunds of wheat, 390 maunds of common rice, 53 maunds of best rice, 306 maunds of Indian-corn, and 35 maunds of gram; 621 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta and North-Western Provinces.

Cuttack, 6th October 1877.—Export of rice still continues. The exports from False Point for last week were 7,431 maunds as against 30,384 maunds for previous week, but the amounts vary from week to week, and it is too early to judge whether there is any falling off in the demand from Madras. Prices are still very high in the town of Cuttack, but stationary, as the new rice now coming into the market keeps them down. Large advances are being made by the mahajans for the *saradh* now ripening. The prices in mofussil are 13 to 16 seers (Cuttack) per rupee. More rain is wanted for the *saradh* crop, and prices are therefore kept up until it is definitely known what sort of a crop may be expected.

Pooree, 4th October 1877.—The supply of rice to inland markets on the north-east of the district is still decreasing. It is procurable in almost all the bazars and markets. In the salt tracts the supply is most scanty. Rice is selling in the district from $9\frac{3}{4}$ to $15\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee; 16,568 maunds of rice, with some other food-grains, left the port of Pooree for Madras last week.

Balasore, 5th October 1877.—During the past week 11,500 maunds of rice were exported from Balasore to Madras, and 8,368 maunds of rice and 532 maunds of paddy from Chandbally to Calcutta. Prices of clean red rice in Balasore ranged from Rs. 2-5 to 1-15, and in Chandbally from Rs. 2-7 to 2-9, the averages being Rs. 2-1-6 and 2-7-3 respectively. Stocks held for export in the town of Balasore amount to 79,900 maunds, and in Chandbally 80,700 maunds of rice and 20 maunds of paddy.

Hazareebaugh, 5th October 1877.—Markets well supplied. The price of rice has fallen a little. Wheat is slightly dearer. No exports reported this week.

Lohardugga, 6th October 1877.—Prices of grain are easy. From Palamow prices are reported as rising. The food-supply in the Ranchi market was less abundant during the past week, which would seem to indicate that the grain-dealers are keeping back their stocks.

Singbhoon, 5th October 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful. The price of coarse rice is raising, and 36 seers per rupee is the average rate. The price of other grains is the same as previously reported. Exportations insignificant.

Manbhoom, 6th October 1877.—Exportation has received a check, owing to a disturbance in the Calcutta market. There is believed to be a good supply of rice in the district, as is apparent from the fall in price. The supply of other food-grain is also good.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Statement showing the Daily Imports of Rice and Paddy into Calcutta during the month of
September 1877.*

DATE.	By Circular Canal and Tolly's Nullah.		By River, land- ing at the Port Commissioners' Wharves.		By E. I. Railway.	By E. B. Railway.	By Kowrahpookur Khal.		By Diamond Harbour and Baraset roads.		Total.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Rice.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1st September ...	31,654	2,025	40,872	...	10,482	13,759	15,718	...	2,118	29	1,23,603	2,054
2nd, " ...	12,470	2,170	58,706	...	10,229	6,647	1,948	...	2,130	21	92,130	2,191
3rd " ...	15,514	240	53,535	89	29,746	12,790	4,578	...	735	76	1,16,898	405
4th " ...	15,509	2,672	51,233	510	36,798	13,553	5,177	27	2,874	26	1,25,144	3,335
5th " ...	47,042	2,605	50,494	160	18,325	4,659	6,449	...	1,385	66	1,28,354	2,831
6th " ...	38,311	5,125	25,528	40	40,347	7,947	2,981	...	1,768	25	1,15,982	5,190
7th " ...	42,033	3,120	17,007	2	32,476	8,426	2,925	...	751	19	1,03,618	3,141
Total ...	2,02,533	17,957	3,06,375	801	1,78,403	67,781	38,876	27	11,761	262	8,05,729	19,047
8th September ...	16,847	1,275	13,598	60	40,908	12,455	15,548	...	791	32	1,00,147	1,367
9th " ...	9,900	560	18,770	...	19,029	8,289	5,941	...	592	10	61,681	510
10th " ...	12,222	1,225	20,619	...	28,618	9,741	3,672	...	609	80	75,481	1,305
11th " ...	6,543	975	28,268	...	13,588	6,344	5,710	...	465	14	60,918	989
12th " ...	16,039	394	28,883	...	20,251	7,403	7,488	...	546	60	80,610	454
13th " ...	20,921	875	67,398	...	16,722	4,891	3,437	...	566	15	1,13,935	890
14th " ...	16,282	1,185	52,714	...	18,546	5,795	2,951	...	760	62	97,348	1,247
Total ...	98,814	6,429	2,30,250	60	1,57,962	54,918	43,847	...	4,329	273	5,90,120	6,762
15th September ...	19,656	775	44,427	56	18,686	15,959	8,105	...	955	40	1,07,788	861
16th " ...	8,632	500	40,757	60	6,462	8,275	2,724	38	1,007	19	67,857	617
17th " ...	36,361	625	53,018	130	27,434	10,810	2,075	...	1,099	32	1,30,797	787
18th " ...	33,409	1,617	50,748	...	15,298	8,871	10,417	52	1,220	63	1,19,963	1,732
19th " ...	41,254	766	52,530	...	12,053	12,559	6,831	...	1,376	15	1,26,601	781
20th " ...	38,874	1,345	50,742	...	17,551	5,997	2,786	...	878	76	1,16,828	1,421
21st " ...	29,100	250	47,801	...	9,080	11,784	12,063	...	1,028	22	1,10,866	273
Total ...	2,07,376	5,878	3,40,023	246	1,06,474	74,253	45,001	90	7,563	257	7,80,690	6,471
22nd September ...	24,053	823	25,847	...	12,204	10,766	15,588	100	1,485	53	89,943	976
23rd " ...	18,360	650	33,471	...	11,585	5,662	6,390	...	1,193	20	76,006	670
24th " ...	37,345	1,275	31,006	...	5,663	13,492	6,263	...	2,063	52	96,372	1,327
25th " ...	36,392	1,755	42,972	...	11,460	4,235	10,368	50	1,569	47	1,06,996	1,852
26th " ...	35,326	850	38,707	...	14,494	7,133	9,312	...	1,412	21	1,06,384	871
27th " ...	31,760	3,375	21,371	...	10,290	9,960	2,557	...	1,333	15	77,271	3,390
28th " ...	25,241	1,425	39,541	...	12,326	6,320	1,393	...	1,130	55	85,951	1,480
Total ...	2,08,477	10,153	2,33,515	...	78,022	57,568	51,811	150	10,130	263	6,39,523	10,566
29th September ...	25,787	1,155	21,423	...	10,414	10,546	5,279	...	1,689	74	75,138	1,229
30th " ...	18,640	1,560	37,990	...	8,490	9,767	3,914	...	1,059	30	79,860	1,590
Total ...	44,427	2,715	59,413	...	18,904	20,313	9,193	...	2,748	104	1,54,998	2,819
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,61,627	43,132	11,69,576	1,107	5,39,765	2,74,833	1,88,728	267	36,531	1,159	29,71,060	45,665

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 9th October 1877.

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.